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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Air Surcharge 6 Pies

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TEN-POINT PLAN FOR DEFENCE OF THE WORLD

If A-Bomb Hits New York..

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter).

Vessels using New York Harbour, from tiny pleasure launches to the giant British cunarder "Queen Mary", are being earmarked for service if an atom bomb hits the city, according to civic officials here.

The vessels would be used to evacuate the 150,000 estimated casualties.

"Arrangements have already been made", according to Dr. Marcuus Kogel of the Department of Hospitals, and Mr. Edward Cavanaugh, Commissioner of Marine and Aviation.

"The harbour usually has from four to seven liners in port at one time", Mr. Cavanaugh said. "All are self-sustaining—practically floating cities with their own power plants, food supplies and other utilities."

REPORT ON AIR TRANSPORT

Debate Postponed To Budget Session

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

The debate on the Air Transport Committee's report has been postponed to the Budget session of Parliament, it is learnt here. The original intention was to hold a discussion on it during the current session and thereby seek approval of Parliament to the scheme of taking over Deccan Airways, in order, inter alia, to run the night airmail service as State enterprise. Government, it is learnt, have not yet finalised consideration of their proposal with special reference to its financial aspects; hence the decision.

FUTURE OF WESTERN NEW GUINEA

Dutch Reject Indonesian Compromise Formula

THE HAGUE, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Dutch delegation at a conference with Indonesians on the future of Western New Guinea today rejected an Indonesian compromise proposal for the territory's status, it was learned from a usually reliable source.

U.N. Gift For U.P. Children

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8 (PTI): Two lakh pounds of skimmed milk has been allotted to Uttar Pradesh by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund of the World Health Organisation for distribution among children, it is learnt.

About 12,000 primary school children of Lucknow and Kanpur upto the age of 12 who are found under-nourished will be benefited by this consignment. The first quota is expected in December.

Anglo-U.S. Differences Over China Not Resolved

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Mr. Clement Attlee's visit to Washington so far has not succeeded in resolving Anglo-American differences about China. While British representatives have been breaking bread with General Wu and his colleagues, Americans feel that an undeclared war exists between them and the Chinese.

Britain would like to coax China by removing her legitimate grievances while the feeling in America is that no concessions involving a betrayal of Chiang Kai-shek should be made. The British are not convinced of the wisdom of the proposal to bomb or blockade China which would only embitter the Chinese and might strain the relations between the U.S. and other nations.

Britain is inclined to consider favourably the Chinese claim for a hand in formulating the Japanese treaty. Americans who consider Formosa of vital strategic importance are unwilling to change their present policy.

Meanwhile, in Formosa a new army is being formed on the American model. This army, it is believed, will, at the appropriate moment be used by Chiang in an attempt to recapture the mainland.

Friends of China feel that Mao Tse-tung will stop at the 38th Parallel and thus avoid his country being subjected to aerial bombing and economic blockade.

ASSAM FUND

Contributions Recd. upto 4-12-50. Rs. 37,75,094-14-8

Contributions received thro' the Hon. Prime Minister of India	**35,964-9-3**
ASSAM	**1,129-4-0**
BIHAR	**13-0-0**
BOMBAY	**2,087-4-3**
DELHI	**64-0-0**
MADHYA BHARAT	**89-12-0**
MADHYA PRADESH	**5019-0-0**
MADRAS	**2,114-12-0**
MYSORE	**91-0-0**
UTTAR PRADESH	**593-0-0**
TOTAL	**Rs. 38,22,349-8-2**

Hunger March Proposed

BANARAS, Dec. 8 (UPI): A hunger march has been proposed to be led here about the middle of January next as a protest against the present food situation in the Uttar Pradesh, arising out of the long continued drought and consequent crop failure and official inability to meet emergency. The decision was taken at a village meeting held in Baragaon yesterday under the auspices of the local Socialist Party.

ATTLEE-TRUMAN TALKS END

No Appeasement, But Peace By Negotiation

WASHINGTON Dec. 8 (PTI-REUTER)

PRESIDENT TRUMAN and Mr. Attlee announced tonight after the last of their six talks had ended that Britain and America agreed upon a policy of "no appeasement".

But they added the two nations were ready "to seek an end to hostilities by means of negotiation."

They announced a ten-point programme for the defence of the free world both in Europe and in Asia against any Communist attack.

President Truman gave Mr. Attlee an assurance that he would keep him informed on any use of the atomic bomb after stating his hope that world conditions would never call for its use.

Their communique said the President and the Premier "were in complete agreement that there can be no thought of appeasement or rewarding aggression whether in the Far East or elsewhere".

They announced that they had agreed on common objectives in foreign policy.

The communique added that the two nations would "act together with resolution and unity to meet the challenge to peace which recent weeks have made clear to all."

TEN POINT PROGRAMME

The ten-point programme was produced after a review of what the communique described as "the changed aspect of world affairs arising from the massive intervention of Chinese Communists in Korea."

A communique issued after five days of crucial conferences between the two leaders said Mr. Truman had assured Mr. Attlee he hoped it would never be necessary to use the atomic bomb and that he intended to keep Mr. Attlee informed "of developments which might bring about a change in the situation."

The ten-point programme was:

1. Common foreign policy objectives to maintain peace, promote the strength of the free world, eliminate the causes of fear, want and discontent and advance the democratic way of life.
2. United action in support of this unity of objectives.
3. No appeasement or rewarding of aggression anywhere.
4. Readiness to seek an end to the hostilities (in Korea) by means of negotiation.
5. Agreement that differences between Britain and the United States regarding the seating of Communist China in the United Nations shall not "interfere with our united effort in support of our common objectives."
6. Agreement that the question of Formosa should be settled by peaceful means and in such a way as to safeguard the interests of the people of Formosa and the maintenance of peace and security in the Pacific and that consideration of this question by the United Nations will contribute to these ends.
7. "We are in complete agreement on the need for immediate action by all the North Atlantic Treaty countries to intensify their efforts to build up their defences and to strengthen the Atlantic community. We recognise that adequate defence forces are essential if war is to be prevented."
8. President Truman and Mr. Attlee then state that they have concluded that the military capabilities of their two countries should be increased as rapidly as possible and that their arms production should be expanded to help all the free nations now joined together in common defence.
9. International action assuring an equitable distribution of basic raw materials for defence and essential civilian needs.
10. Assurances by President Truman to Mr. Attlee that he hoped it would never be necessary to use the atomic bomb and that he intended to keep Mr. Attlee informed "of developments which might bring about a change in the situation."

ATTLEE REPORTS TO AMBASSADORS

Meeting With Commonwealth Representatives

The last meeting lasted nearly two and a half hours.

As he was entering the British Ambassador's car outside the White House, Mr. Attlee was asked by a correspondent if he had anything to say. He replied, "I have no time. I am in rather a hurry."

The British Prime Minister was apparently hurrying to keep a luncheon appointment with Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs.

Mr. Attlee reported to the Ambassadors here of the Commonwealth nations on his talks with the President an hour before the last conference began today.

The Ambassadors of India, Ceylon, Pakistan, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada were present at the meeting with Mr. Attlee before he saw the President.

Vice President Alben Barkley and members of Mr. Truman's Cabinet were called in today to talk with the President and Mr. Attlee.

General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, was called in to give a report of his flying visit to Korea. The travel-weary general who returned this morning told reporters he believed "our forces there will be able to take care of themselves without serious losses."

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador, was among Ambassadors attending today's meeting between Prime Minister Attlee and Commonwealth representatives. She came from New York to attend the meeting.

Madame Pandit yesterday talked with Mr. Attlee on the possibility of a peaceful settlement of the Korean fighting.

Afterwards, she went to New York where it was reported she met Communist China's representative General Wu Hsiu Chuan.

The Indian Embassy said she returned from New York so that she could attend today's Commonwealth meeting with Mr. Attlee.

Madras To Abolish Rural Rationing

MADRAS, Dec. 8 (UPI): Mr. Roche Victoria, Food Minister, Madras Government indicated in the State Assembly today the possibility of rural rationing being abolished in all the districts of the state except Malabar and Nilgiris.

Where Bombay Gets Its Milk

Press representatives inspecting the pasteurised plant at the Government Milk Colony at Aarey on Friday.

Allied Troops Slash Their Way Through

TOKYO, December 8, (PTI-Reuter).

FIFTEEN THOUSAND British and American troops slashing through encircling Chinese armies in swirling snow in North-East Korea were tonight about 35 air miles from the Hungnam beachhead and safety.

Falling snow and low clouds deprived them of air cover which had previously restrained the Communists from direct attack—but the American Third Division was pushing up from the port of Hungnam to their rescue.

The marines were reported late tonight eight miles south of Kotori below the Chosin Reservoir and about six miles from Majondong, objective of the rescuing Third Division.

UNEASY LULL

An uneasy lull continued to hang over the main fighting area in the north-west where great Chinese forces were believed to be gathering strength for a new onslaught on the Eighth Army's temporary defence line below Pyongyang.

The British Marine Commandos and American marines and infantry began the toughest leg of their grim journey to Hungnam as dawn broke today.

Ahead lay a winding stretch of steeply dropping cliff road deep in snow and covered by the machine-guns and rifles of at least seven Chinese divisions.

The United Nations group had been fighting continuously for the most part of ten days and nights. Allied ships were awaiting to evacuate them at Hungnam.

An American patrol from the main body had now rescued 50 British commandos from a hideout in Communist-held territory, Tenth Corps headquarters reported today.

The commandos, cut off in a village swarming with Chinese had laid low for the past week signalling to Allied aircraft with panels laid on the roofs of two buildings.

Planes dropped food and cigarettes, but rescue was delayed until yesterday by the presence of Chinese troops. Rescuing marines contacted the British by sneaking through enemy troops with the aid of instructions from a light observation plane.

FRENCH EXPECT CHINESE PUSH

Appeal To U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): French military authorities have informed American defence officials that they expect a major drive by Chinese Communist forces against Indo-China before February, usually reliable sources said here today.

President Truman and the British Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, in their talks here this week have reviewed the possibility of such an attack along with the Chinese Communist threat to Hong Kong and Malaya.

It is known here that the French have appealed urgently for increased aid to Indo-China. President Truman and Mr. Attlee may have agreed upon measures to meet this, but their representatives today refused to discuss such measures.

They said it was foolish to tell the Chinese Communists through the press what Britain and the United States proposed to do in the military field.

CHINESE WITH HO

They said there had recently been a preliminary incorporation of Chinese Communists in the forces of the Viet Minh leader, Ho Chi Minh.

In recent weeks they added there had also been protests against alleged French violation of Chinese territory in the course of the Indo-Chinese fighting.

STOP THIS KILLING

Appeal To Red China

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, called on the Chinese Communists today to "stop the killing" in Korea and to put themselves "within the pale" of United Nations Charter principles.

If they did, he said in the Political Committee here, there was no reason why the way should not be open to free co-operation between China and the nations both of east and west.

The historic choice which the Peking Government would make, said Mr. Younger, would determine "whether future generations will curse or bless their name."

Earlier, a cable from the United Nations Commission in Korea reporting that Chinese forces definitely identified in Korea totalled 231,000 men was read in the Political Committee here today.

The Commission said that the forces comprised 26 divisions.

It added that it was probable many more Chinese troops were in Korea and that one "responsible" estimate placed the total at 400,000 men.

NO VOLUNTEERS

The cable said that the Chinese prisoners were all members of regular Chinese Army units acting under normal discipline and were not volunteers in any meaning of the term.

The Commission said that it had concluded that the Chinese forces in Korea were part of the armed forces of the People's Republic of China.

Monsoon Fails In Madras For The Fourth Time!

MADRAS, December 8, (PTI).

THE north-east monsoon has failed completely in Madras State for the fourth year in succession, Mr. R. M. Sundaram, State Director of Agriculture, told PTI today.

"As a result of this," he added, "the paddy crop over 42 lakh acres of land is in danger of being a total failure."

The districts affected by the failure are Vishakapatnam, Vellore, North and South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Ramnad and Tinnevelly.

Even in the delta areas of Cauvery and the Northern Circars, production would be only about 85 per cent of normal, the Director said, since a certain amount of rainfall was required if the crop was to be normal.

PROHIBITIVE COST

Giving a rough estimate of the position, the Director said that the average cultivator who would usually cultivate about ten acres of paddy would be able to cultivate only one acre, and that too "with great difficulty and at prohibitive cost."

Describing the consequences of the failure of the monsoon, Mr. Sundaram said: "The total area of the State which depends on the monsoon for its water supply is so great that even if the position in the delta areas is completely satisfactory, it will be impossible to feed the entire population with the produce of the delta areas only."

The Director added: "Our only wealth in regard to food production is the monsoon. If it fails, as it has done this year also, I am afraid that in another five or six months, we will be facing a very difficult situation."

Stocks Dwindle In Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 8 (PTI).

Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Food Minister, said in the Madras Assembly in the course of a four-hour food debate today that at the end of the current month, Madras State would have only two weeks' stock of rice with little wheat and millets.

This, he said, would mean "the full demand under rationing could not be met in all parts of the State and that the issue of one or other of the grains is bound to fall short of the present rationed-scale of twelve ounces".

CHINA FEARS AN ATTACK

Brisk Preparations

HONG KONG, December 8, (PTI-Reuter).

CHINA is speeding up her construction and military plans to meet any threat of attack, which she fears will come from the western world, according to reports reaching here.

Observers here believe—and the Chinese Government insists—that these preparations are essentially defensive in character.

Observers say that the Peking Government is apparently convinced that China is in imminent danger of attack by the United States, if not by the United Nations despite American denials of aggressive intentions towards China.

Especially in the last six months the Chinese are known to be buying all the raw materials they can get, which is taken to indicate a policy of stockpiling against a possible outbreak of war.

Trade agents are said to have almost any price asked for spot delivery of gasoline (until their exports were banned recently) rubber and rubber tyres, gunny bags, industrial chemicals and medicines.

For the first ten months of 1950, Chinese buying from Hongkong is valued at 1,263,000,000 Hongkong dollars against 574,000,000 for the corresponding period in 1949.

RECRUITING

Military recruiting is said to be taking place on a large scale. Military construction works are reported and many new airfields are being constructed. Air raid shelters are being built in many cities. Pillboxes and other defensive structures are also being erected to guard strategic points.

According to persistent but unconfirmed reports Peking has ordered plans to be prepared for evacuation if necessary of Government offices and records from coastal cities. Several industries have been transferred or are in process of transfer to inland centres.

Military observers think that the concentration of hundreds of thousands of soldiers in Manchuria would indicate that China's immediate defence system was being built around the rich industrial north.

They think that if general war broke out, China might not attempt to hold the south, south-east or central seaboard and cities such as Shanghai and Canton might be abandoned under pressure for defensive lines inland.

Mention In Despatches

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI).—The President has approved of a system of mention in despatches for grant of gallantry awards in recognition of distinguished and meritorious services in operational areas, and acts of gallantry not of a sufficiently high order.

NO REPLY YET FROM PEKING

No Assurances Asked For, Either

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8 (PTI).—An Indian delegation said tonight that the Chinese Communists had not asked for assurances, if they stopped at the 38th Parallel, that the United Nations forces will not regroup south of that Parallel and later renew the advance towards the north, cables D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. correspondent at United Nations headquarters.

A Washington report to this effect appearing in the Press here today had added that "responsible officials here said that, if a cease-fire were arranged, the United States and Britain would be willing to give assurances on this point."

The Indian delegation spokesman said that so far no Chinese Communist reaction to the thirteen-nation appeal for a halt at the 38th Parallel had been received and, therefore, the question of assurances did not arise.

Meanwhile, some of the Eastern European delegates at Lake Success laughed off the idea of "assurances." What assurances could the Peking Government ask and receive, they said.

REPORT ON PRISONERS OF WAR

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Social Committee yesterday decided to circulate officially among its members documents received from the Governments of Japan, Germany and Italy relating to prisoners of war.

Thirty six voted for circulations, five voted against and eight abstained.

The Frontier Gandhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (UPI). Sardar Najibullah Khan, Afghan Ambassador, told pressmen here today that the news of Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan's illness had spread all over Afghanistan and created great concern among all the Pakhtoons.

Although the Ambassador could not say how the Khan was now, he said that at one time his condition had become very serious.

A HEALTHY FAST

AKOLA, Dec. 8 (UPI): Shri Brijlal Biyani, M. P., has undertaken a fast for seven days from this morning. He will take only water.

Asked for the reason of his fast he said it was on grounds of health. he further added "it cures the body and strengthens the mind."

A FAST BROKEN

NOWGONG (Assam), Dec. 8 (UPI): Shri Dilip Lal Choudhury of Jharia bazar, Nowgong, who had been on fast since November 24 last for redress of the grievances of the refugees, broke his fast on December 5 on an assurance that the All Assam Refugees' Association would take up his demands and move the proper authorities.

BOMBAY'S GOVERNOR

BOMBAY, Friday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, and Rani Maharaj Singh left Bombay, this morning for Allahabad and Lucknow. They will return to Bombay on December 14.

Gamdevi Watermain Repaired

BOMBAY, Friday.

The watermain which burst at Gamdevi, yesterday, causing serious hardship to the public which had to go without water for the better part of the day, today, has been now repaired. The Hydraulic Engineer stated today that there would be no curtailment of the usual hours of supply, now that the broken main had been set right.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8

To be paid in advance

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a B.Sc., with some experience or an experienced man in air conditioning, to be in charge of Air Conditioning Plants in a Textile Factory near Bombay. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 2270 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted men and women to work in spare time everywhere. Apply Box No. 2266 "Bombay Chronicle".

OFFICE EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

For Sale one "IBM" Electric Typewriter in Brand New Condition. Contact the Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 2271

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test for prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore

Business man wants to take course teaching techniques on influencing people by glance or by touch in detail and minimum time. Apply Box No. 101 "Bombay Chronicle".

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

American, British Magazines reduced Holiday Rates, last date December 31; renew or subscribe now. Yearly: Readers Digest Rs. 17/-; Life Rs. 27/8; Coronet Rs. 12/-; Charm Rs. 19/4; McCalls Rs. 17/-; Time Rs. 42/8; Popular Science Rs. 19/4. Order our 2,000 Magazine catalogue. Technical, cultural books always available. International Bookhouse Ltd., Opp: Clock Tower, Bombay. (9205)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Technical Assistants in the Transportation Engineering Department of this Undertaking on a scale of Rs. 300-25-400 plus Dearness Allowance in accordance with the scale and rules in force in the Undertaking from time to time.

Minimum qualifications required for the posts are:

A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised Institution in India or Abroad, which is recognised by the Institution of Engineers, India, and at least 2 years' suitable experience exclusive of the period of training and or apprenticeship in a recognised workshop.

AGE—Not less than 25 and not more than 35 years.

Applications giving personal particulars, details of educational and technical qualifications and practical experience and the salary last drawn with copies of testimonials and references which will not be returned should be forwarded to the General Manager, Bombay Municipality, the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 23rd December, 1950.

Receipt of applications will not be acknowledged unless sent in a registered cover with acknowledgment due. Candidates called for interview will be required to attend at the Undertaking's Head Office in Bombay at their own cost. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify a candidate.

J. P. L. SHENOY,
General Manager.

9186

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

WOOL COTTON ABSORBENT

TENDER NOTICE NO. PM3 34451|4.

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the supply of WOOL COTTON ABSORBENT to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1, on or before 3-1-1951 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office (Section A.D.V.-Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter).

2. Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender form.

3. Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance upto 31-1-1951. They will be opened at 11 A.M. on 4-1-1951.

9252

G.I.P. RAILWAY

NERAL — MATHERAN TRAIN SERVICE

On and from December 20, 1950 to January 2, 1951, two trains will run daily between Neral and Matheran for the convenience of the public proceeding to and returning from Matheran during the Christmas holidays. A third train in each direction will also be run if traffic warrants.

(9221)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 51.

APPLICATIONS ACCOMPANIED by a Treasury Receipt or a Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Re. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates), invited for the undermentioned posts from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of India will be necessary for appointment. Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office to whom also the application should be addressed. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit their fees with the High Commissioner for India or the Indian Ambassador or the Government of India's Agent as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. In the case of Indian employees of the Government of Burma discharged owing to constitutional changes in that country, the conditions regarding upper age limit may not be enforced in respect of temporary appointments while they may be relaxed upto 45 years where necessary in respect of permanent and quasi-permanent appointments. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad.

PART 'A'

Closing date for receipt of applications for following posts is 23RD DECEMBER, 1950. Applications may be submitted on plain paper giving the undermentioned particulars. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's Name. 4. Date and place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Full details (with dates and salary drawn) of previous employment if any. 9. Minimum initial salary acceptable. 10. Names with addresses of three persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

1. ONE GROUND ENGINEER INSTRUCTOR AT THE CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE, ALLAHABAD UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS. General Central Services Class I. Post temporary upto 11-10-51 for the present but likely to be made permanent if the centre is retained permanently. PAY:—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 530/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 28 and 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Must have passed Matriculation of a recognised University or equivalent examination. (ii) Approved apprenticeship for about 2 years in either an aviation training organisation or in an airline operating company or in an aircraft concern or factory. (iii) About 5 years' experience as a Licensed Engineer. (iv) Must hold a current Indian ground Engineer's licence in category 'A & C'. DESIRABLE:—(i) A current Indian ground Engineer's license in category 'B'. (ii) Experience in training of ground Engineers. DUTIES:—(i) To assist the Chief Engineer in his duties. (ii) To lecture and instruct pilot and Ground Engineer trainees and also to co-ordinate the training of ground Engineers. (iii) To certify within the scope of his licence all maintenance and repair work carried out under his supervision. (iv) To fly on duty as and when required. PROBATION:—3 months. HEADQUARTERS:—Bamrauli (Allahabad) but liable to serve anywhere in India. Selected candidate to join duty immediately after selection.

2. ONE ENGINEER INSTRUCTOR AT THE CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE, ALLAHABAD UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS. General Central Services—Class I. Post temporary upto 11-10-1951 for the present but likely to become permanent if the Centre is retained as a permanent institution. PAY:—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 530/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 25 and 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—A. (i) Diploma in Aeronautical Science or Degree in Aeronautics of a recognised foreign University. (ii) Practical training and/or experience in Aircraft manufacturing concern or factory. OR Workshop experience in a recognised Mechanical Engineering firm/workshop of repute. OR B (i) A degree in Mechanical Engineering or A.M.I.E. (India) or equivalent qualifications. (ii) A current Ground Engineer's certificate A and/or C. DESIRABLE:—Teaching. DUTIES:—1. Lecturing and instructing Pilot and Ground Engineer trainees in such subjects as Theory of Flight, Theory of Internal Combustion engines, Testing of Materials, Mechanical Drawings, etc., etc., and in any other subjects within his competence. PROBATION: 3 months. HEADQUARTERS:—At present Bamrauli (Allahabad) but liable to serve anywhere in India. Selected candidate to join duty immediately on selection.

PART 'B'

Closing date for receipt of applications for following items is 6TH JANUARY, 1951. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Candidates should specify name of post while applying for forms. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms are not available.

1. ONE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR IN THE SPECIAL POLICE ESTABLISHMENT, BOMBAY, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. Central Service Class II. Post temporary for the present but likely to be extended for an indefinite period. Other things being equal, preference will be given to displaced persons. PAY:—Rs. 500-30-740. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 30 and 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) A degree in Law of a recognised University or Bar-at-Law of a recognised Inn of Court in U.K. or Eire. (ii) At least 5 years' experience as practising lawyer in criminal and Sessions courts with good knowledge of Law and procedure. (iii) Knowledge of ANY TWO of the following languages:—Gujerathi, Marathi and Kannada. DESIRABLE:—Should be enrolled advocate of a High Court.

2. ONE DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF HYGIENE IN THE DIRECTORATE OF ORDNANCE FACTORIES UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Central Service Class I. Post temporary for the present. PAY:—(i) FOR DIRECT RECRUITS:—Rs. 600-40-1000-50/2-1100. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 800/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. (ii) FOR PERSONS IN CONTINUOUS EMPLOY SINCE 15TH JULY, 1931:—Rs. 850-100-1250. NOTE:—I. Private practice including consultant practice will not be allowed. II. In addition to pay the selected candidate will be entitled to non-practising allowance @ 20% of the pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 150/- p.m. AGE:—Between 30 and 45 years. RELAXABLE FOR GOVERNMENT SERVANTS. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Registerable medical qualifications. (ii) Diploma in Public Health. (iii) About 5 years' experience in Public Health and Industrial Hygiene. (iv) Experience of office administration.

CORRIGENDUM

(a) TWO RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR THE LAWRENCE SCHOOLS AT LOVEDALE (NILGIRIS) AND SANAWAR (SIMLA HILLS) MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND (b) ONE ASSISTANT SURGEON, CENTRAL TRACTOR ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. In partial modification of item No. B(3) of the Commission's advertisement No. 46 which appeared on the 4th November, 1950, it is notified for general information that the age limit for the above posts is relaxable for Government servants.

Closing date for receipt of applications is extended upto 23RD DECEMBER, 1950.

(9242)

NOTICE

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED. CHANGE IN SAVINGS BANK RULES.

CHANGES ARE NOTIFIED in the Bank's Savings Bank Rules Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 17, which are to read as follows:—

To come into force from 1-1-1951

RULE NO. 1

INTEREST will be allowed at the rate of 1 per cent per annum and will be credited to accounts half-yearly on 30th June and 31st December. Interest amounting to less than As. 4/- per half year will NOT be allowed.

To Come into force with immediate effect.

RULE NO. 2.

MAXIMUM AMOUNT upto which interest in any one account will be allowed is Rs. 40,000/-. An account holder may not increase his balance by more than Rs. 10,000/- in any one half-year, i. e. between January and June and/or July and December.

RULE NO. 3.

PAYMENTS TO CREDIT:—

The smallest sum that can be deposited at the time of opening an account is Rs. 10/- and thereafter no sum can ordinarily be deposited that is not a multiple of Re. 1/-. A minimum balance of Rs. 10/- will always be maintained to keep the account running.

RULE NO. 17

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO RULES:—

The Bank reserves the right to alter or add to these Rules at any time.

A. C. CLARKE
General Manager.

22-11-1950.

(9249)

FOREIGN EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

FINANCIAL AID TO PARSI STUDENTS FOR FOREIGN STUDIES.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Parsi Students who hold at least a high Second Class or Hons. Degree for financial aid for studies abroad, preferably in Scientific and Technical Subjects. Preference will be given to students who have already secured admission to colleges and institutions in Foreign Countries. Applications on the prescribed forms can be had from the Secretary, Foreign Education Committee (C/o. Parsi Punchayet Office, 209 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay) and should reach him not later than 30th December 1950.

F. M. UMRIGAR,
Secretary.

(9247)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED QUOTATIONS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for burning out of about 6,500-5/8" diameter Rivets for removing 'E' Strake plates of the Bombay Port Trust vessel S. P. V. 'KENNERY' and rivetting new plates thereon.

Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

No quotation will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. This deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Quotations will be received by the undersigned upto 12 Noon (S.T.) on Monday, 18th December 1950.

AG. CHIEF ENGINEER.

Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay.

(9250)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

TENDERS

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER invites tenders for printing and supply of Broad Gauge System Sheet Time Tables in English, Gujarati and Hindi Languages, Four Anna Time Table and Two Anna Suburban Section time tables in English only.

Copies of tenders are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, Churchgate, Bombay at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount is not refundable.

Tenders are returnable on 18th December 1950 at 11-00 A.M.

9253

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Reader in Colour Chemistry in the grade of Rs. 400-25-700.

Six type-written copies of the application made on the prescribed form, together with six copies of testimonials, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Fort, Bombay 1, on or before the 6th January 1951. Further details and forms of application can be had from the Registrar.

By Order.
B. A. PATEL
Ag. Registrar

(9251)

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE TRADE MARKS ACT, 1940
And
ASSIGNMENT OF TRADE MARK 129754 otherwise than in Assignment of Trade Mark 129754 otherwise than in connection with the goodwill of the business.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FLORY CONSOLIDATED CO. (India) LTD., Advani Chambers, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Bombay were the owners and sole proprietors of the trade mark "FLOROZONE" registered under No. 129754 dated 6th June 1947 in class 3 in respect of soaps, Perfumery, Cosmetics Hair Lotions, Dentifrice and Face cleaning milk, Lotion and Cream.

The said trade mark was assigned on the 18th day of Oct. 1950 to Hygienic Research Institute, Khar, Bombay 21 without the goodwill of the business in which the mark was used at the date of assignment.

FATEHCHAND C. SHAH, Trade Marks Agent for assignee, Ravindra House, 543 Kalbadevi Rd: (Dhobi Talao End). Bombay 2.

2271

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ZAINULBHAI ESUFALI DOCTOR of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant, has agreed to sell his 1/2 share to our client in the undermentioned property free from incumbrances. All persons having any claim whatsoever against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Examiner Press Building, 2nd floor, No. 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground-rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the East-side of Bazar Gate Street within the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 123 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Rustomji Dhunjibhoy Dallas; on or towards the South by the property of Dosibai Cowasji Umrigar; on or towards the East by Sweepers passage; and on or towards the West by Bazar Gate Street and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No 306 (Fort Division) and Old No. 618, New No. 5775, Old Survey No. 106-107 and New Survey No. 9263 and is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'A' Ward No. 2098 and Street Nos. 245-247.

Dated this 5th day of December 1950.

TAHER & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(9248)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DHARAVI ROAD, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala and Chhotalal Attorneys for the Vendors Anandaji Sawaji & Co. and on a|c and at the risk of Shanker Bal Krishna Bhosle heir and legal representative of Balkrishna Dhanaji (since deceased) and other the heir or heirs (if any) of the said Balkrishna Dhanaji in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 17-6-1938 and made between Balkrishna Dhanaji (mortgagor) of the One part and Anandaji Sawaji & Co., (Mortgagees) of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on THURSDAY, 14th inst. at 4 p.m. on the premises.

All those pieces of land together with the chawls tenaries sheds, stables standing thereon situate lying and being at Dharavi Road, admeasuring 11289 square yards out of which 5498 sq. yards are of newly assessed tenure and 5791 sq. yards are of Thoka Tenure bearing Cadastral Survey No. 344 of Dharavi Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G Ward Nos. 6134, 6135, 6136 (1) 6136 (2), 6137, 6138 (1), 6140 (3) and Street Nos. 22, 24A, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 29B.

For particulars of sale apply to Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal, Solicitors for the Vendors at their Office, Dalal Street, Fort, or to us.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods at Parcel Office, Platform No. 14, V. T. Articles said to be of gold and silver, clothes, dhurries, vessels, trunks, biddies, cigars, clothes, motor and cycle parts, elec. goods, machinery, crockery, etc., on 29th and 30th inst. at 11 a.m. each day by order of The G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms:—Cash against delivery.

AUCTION SALE of about 735 Gross Insect Repellent (Oil) use for Mosquito, flies etc., each of 2 oz. bottles with Caps, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst. at 3 p.m. at B.P.T. Pumping Station; Opp. Carnac Bunder Goods Station, Frere Road, under instructions from Mr. M.H. Vasa and on account and at risk of Teyabally Vallimahomed owner of Taj Bottle Stores and Indulal Chhotalal Shah.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (Sunday) at 10-30 A.M. Property of G. James Esqr. and others at Babulal Mansion Chowpatty sea face of complete household and office furniture, Godrej safe, Steel almirah, Typewriter, Sewing machine, Radio, Wall clock, Elec. fan, Eng. ice box, roll top table, Vono bed, partition, Slid door book case, H.M.V. gramophone, etc. T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

Distributor for Bombay:
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.
75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
For unrepresented areas write to:
Manufacturers
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.,
3, Mangoe Lane, CALCUTTA, 1.

DERATIONING WILL BE SIGNAL FOR FAMINE

Bombay Food Expert's View

BOMBAY, Friday...

THERE are cracks in the rationing system of Bombay; and the cracks are widening despite the best efforts put forth by the Government of Bombay. While the Minister for Food of the Government of India is delivering a long range sermon to Bombay's Food Minister on the propriety of controversy, an expert with first-hand knowledge of Bombay's food administration told a reporter of this paper that derationing in any part of the country, particularly in a deficit area like Bombay would prove disastrous and would bring in its wake untold sufferings to the people.

One view here is that the Bombay Government is understating rather than overstating the real gravity of the food situation. They fear that if the full story is revealed procurement operations will be badly affected and the blackmarket prices of food are likely to shoot up.

That there is an extensive blackmarket and that people widely resort to it is assumed to be inevitable under the present conditions. Even in Bombay city blackmarket rice can be got for Rs. five per pylee, wheat Rs. 2-4-0 per pylee and sugar Rs. 1-4-0 per lb. This is the condition when the rationing system built up over long years holds tight, although the quota of grains supplied is meagre. But if rationing fails blackmarket prices are bound to zoom.

NOT THEORY

The food expert was of the view that the question of removal or otherwise of controls and rationing was not a matter of theoretical controversy as suggested by India's romantic minded Food Minister. The results that will inevitably follow from even a slight injury to the rationing system is a matter of hard and inevitable reality. Decontrol will be feasible only if imports are increased.

With the Centre exercising a tight control on imports and quotas to the State, derationing even to a small extent is not to be thought of in the present context.

The food expert said that if food imports are not possible because of non-availability of foreign exchange resources, the best way out is to put a stop to the import of consumer goods, particularly luxury goods. "Why should any man be allowed to change his cars three times a year, when there is even one countryman of his going about without a minimum quantity of stomach ballast" he asked.

"We will be toying with the lives of people and a disaster worse than that of the Bengal famine might befall if rationing is relaxed" the expert said.

CABINET VIEW

Incidentally a spokesman of the Food Department told a reporter of this paper today that the statement issued by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies at a news conference on Wednesday represented not his individual views alone but that of the whole Bombay cabinet.

This view will be strongly urged at the forthcoming conference of Food Ministers in Bombay and it is gathered that if the view does not find favour at the Conference, the Bombay Cabinet will have to decide what its next step should be.

The food expert said that in the larger context of national interests the Central Food Portfolio must be entrusted in the hands of an experienced food administrator. It was suggested in several quarters that Mr. Dinkerrao Desai who has four years' experience and has kept Bombay's head above water in the midst of worst difficulties and has the courage of his convictions is the one man in India today who could retrieve the food muddle if given a free hand.

RECRUITING CLERKS FOR CORPORATION

Employment Exchange Empowered

BOMBAY, Friday: The Municipal Commissioner informed the Bombay Municipal Corporation today that arrangements had been made for recruiting candidates to the clerical and subordinate services under the Bombay Municipal Corporation through the Employment Exchange.

Addressing the house on this question Dr. J. A. Colaco stated that the powers of the Municipal Commissioner in the matter of recruiting of staff drawing a salary below Rs. 500 had been supreme. It would be disastrous to delegate this power to any other agency. Moreover, it was the policy of Government to give preference to refugees, and if recruitment was done through the Employment Exchange, local talent would not find a place in the services under the Corporation.

At this juncture Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor, pointed out that when considering this issue it would be necessary to consider also whether it was legal and constitutional for the Commissioner to delegate to another authority powers which had been vested in him under the Municipal Act.

Mr. Moinuddin Harris in the course of his speech on the subject, said that apart from the constitutional and legal aspects of the matter, what the House should take into consideration most was what the effect of this indirect recruitment would be on Municipal administration. Moreover, there were reasons to doubt if the Employment Exchange was not above outside influence in the matter of recruitment, and if its mode of selection was above suspicion.

PLEA TO REPRIEVE DEATH SENTENCES

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress has issued the following statement for the press:—

The Supreme Court has turned down the appeal petition of the 17 Telengana fighters sentenced to death. With this decision of the Supreme Court the curtain has been rung down on all legal and constitutional efforts to save these brave fighters.

These condemned men of Telengana have no other course left but the reprieve by the President of the Indian Union, and it is the duty of every democratic citizen to demand such a reprieve.

I therefore call upon every Union to hold meetings and demonstrations, pass resolutions demanding that these leaders of the Telengana peasants must not be sent to the gallows. All political Parties believing in democracy and in the struggle of the peasantry for land must hold meetings and raise a demand against the execution of the death sentences.

CLOTH SALES

Facilities For Women

BOMBAY, Friday: Indian mill-made cloth of all varieties is being sold at controlled rates at all the Government Cloth Shops in Greater Bombay. Consumers are informed that every Wednesday afternoon from 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. in future the sales of cloth at the following Government Cloth Shops will be restricted to ladies only.

Government Cloth Shop No. 13, Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Bombay.

Government Cloth Shop No. 14, Matunga, Tara Mansion, opp. G.I.P. Matunga.

Government Cloth Shop No. 6, Ghatkopar.

This arrangement will come into force with effect from Wednesday the 13th December 1950 and genuine lady consumers may avail of this arrangement to purchase their requirements of cloth from the above mentioned shops.

Text Books For Primary Schools

BOMBAY, Friday.

In view of the fact that many authors and publishers had already prepared text books for primary schools and got them approved by the various School Books Committees, the Government of Bombay has decided to depart, during the academic year 1951-52 only, from its objective of specifying only one best available text book in a particular language for particular standard and subject for the whole of the Bombay State.

Under Section 38 of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, the Government is empowered to specify text books for use in approved primary schools. Under orders issued in February last, it had undertaken to specify the text books for use in primary schools in 1951-52 before November 30 last.

Shastri Degree Of Kashi Vidyapith

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has recognised the Shastri degree awarded by the Kashi Vidyapith, Banaras, as equivalent to the B. A. degree of the Bombay University for purposes of recruitment to services under it.

Bombay Rectified Spirit Rules

BOMBAY, Friday.

The last date for receiving objections and suggestions in respect to the draft Bombay Rectified Spirit Rules, 1950, has been extended by the Government upto December 30, 1950. The draft Rules were published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazettee. Extraordinary, of November 16. Objections to the Secretary to the addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

USE YOUR HORN WHEN YOU MUST

Appeal To Motorists

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government wishes to impress on motorists the desirability of quiet driving in cities since safety in driving does not necessarily depend on the blowing of the horn. Now that, the speed of vehicles is limited in big cities and since pedestrians are being advised to use footpaths wherever they exist, it should not be necessary for motorists to blow shrill horns continuously and thus disturb the quiet. It is only a bad driver who will drive with his hand on the horn, blowing it continuously. He is in a violent hurry to get his destination without regard to nuisance or danger caused to the public.

"Abhang Bharat" Publication Ceremony

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Publication Ceremony of the Second Part of "Abhang Bharat" the Marathi poetical version of the Great Epic Mahabharat by V. S. Kolhatkar the well-known kirtankar of Poona. will be held under the Presidency of Mr. K. M. Lad I.C.S. Legal Remembrancer of the Government of Bombay, on Sunday the 10th December 1950 at 6 p.m. in the "Vyankateshwara's Temple at Thakurdwar, Bombay No. 2.

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For SECURITY STABILITY & SERVICE
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Paid up Capital Rs. 2 crores
Reserve Fund Rs. 52½ lacs.
Head Office CALCUTTA
G. D. BIRLA, Chairman — S. T. THAKUR, General Manager

DAVAR'S COLLEGE JUBILEE BALL

This year the oldest commercial college in India, Dava's College of Commerce, Law, Economics & Banking, completes fifty years of its existence. As part of the celebrations a Golden Jubilee Ball will be held at the Taj Air-conditioned Ballroom on Sunday, 10th December 1950 from 8-30 p.m. to midnight.

The guest of honour will be the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Chagla. Among the various attractions will be cabaret and novelty items including demonstrations of the tango and samba by Sarah and Joshua Reubens, Manipuri dancing, a Spanish dance by Leonor Maria and also a dance competition. The inimitable film star David is to be the Master of Ceremonies.

The net proceeds of the celebrations will be used to commemorate in a suitable manner the memory of the founder of the College, Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, who devoted forty-nine years of his life to the cause of commercial education throughout India. All friends of the late Prof. Davar, well-wishers of the College, its students past and present as well as all who enjoy a good time should make a special effort to attend this function.

NIGHT TEMPERATURE BELOW NORMAL

All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 8 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday.

Weather has been dry over the country. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over the country except in Assam along the west coast and in the southern half of the peninsula. Temperatures near freezing point were recorded at some places in and near north Rajasthan.

Forecast valid until Saturday evening: Weather will be mainly dry over the country. Night temperatures may fall in Orissa, West Bengal and East Madhya Pradesh.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum, and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st Oct. 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. IST on 8th Dec. 1950:

Ahmedabad 85 50 0 0 —, Akola 85 49 0 0.1 minus 2.5, Allahabad 75 45 0 0 minus 2.7, Bangalore 80 58 0 14.2 plus 5.5, Baroda 89 51 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhavnagar 86 63 0 0 minus 1.2, Bhopal 80 48 0 0.1 —, Bhuj 81 49 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 86 69 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Cherrapunji 61 48 0 19.8 minus 2.3, Darjeeling 51 38 0 2.8 minus 3.5, Gaya 76 46 0 0.2 minus 2.2, Gwalior 75 47 0 0.1 —, Gorakhpur 75 48 0 0.1 minus 3.0, Gulbarga 86 54 0 2.1 minus 1.7, Hanamkonda 85 55 0 1.5 minus 2.2, Hornai 82 73 0 1.3 —, Honavar 86 66 0 2.7 —, Hyderabad (Dn). 84 51 0 2.1 minus 1.6, Jaipur 76 41 0 0 minus 0.6, Jamshedpur 76 47 0 1.4 —, Jabalpur 81 42 0 0.5 minus 1.8, Kanpur 74 45 0 0 minus 1.7, Khandya 85 46 0 0 minus 2.1, Kodaikanal 59 42 0 10.7 minus 11.6, Kolhapur 85 56 0 7.8 —, Kurnool 89 57 0 2.8 minus 1.6, Mahabaleshwar 80 56 0 8.8 plus 0.8, Mangalore 83 70 0 9.5 minus 1.7, Marmagao 82 70 0 3.4 minus 4.3, Mussoorie 61 43 0 0 minus 1.4, Mysore 81 61 0 7.5 minus 1.3, Ootacamund 65 37 0 11.7 minus 3.4, Pachmarhi 73 42 0 0.2 minus 2.9, Patiala 75 47 0 0 —, Poona 88 50 0 2.8 minus 1.8, Shillong 59 38 0 10.5 plus 2.2, Sholapur 87 54 0 3.0 minus 1.5, Simla 59 43 0 0.3 minus 1.5, Surat 94 59 0 0 minus 1.8.

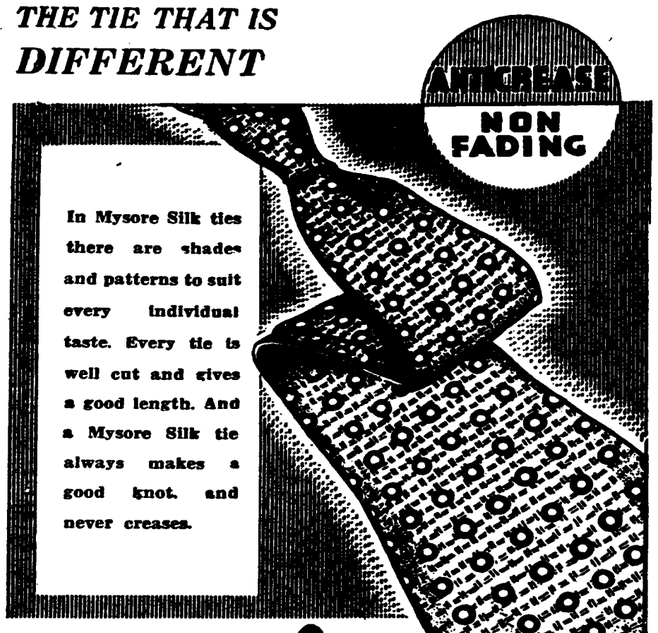
Milkmaid Commits Satti

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 7: Being unable to bear the loss of her husband, a young milkmaid (Gwalin) of village Jhirmila committed 'satti', by throwing herself in the burning pyre of her deceased husband.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

THE TIE THAT IS DIFFERENT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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 30, 2007
Muslim: Safar 28, 1370.
Parsi: Tir 8, 1320.
Sunrise 7-0 a.m., Sunset 6-2 p.m.
Hightide 11-18 — Lowtide 05-40, 17-38.

Today's Engagements

BARATIYA VIDYA BHUWAN: Shri Rahul Sankrityayan will speak on "Indian Culture and the World" at Bhuwans' premises 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on "Death and After" at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort 6-15 p.m.

VIDYARTHI MITRA MANDAL: Annual prize distributionday celebration at Bal Mohan Vidya Mandir Shivaji Park, 5 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL EDUCATION, DADAR: 'Children in Trouble', 2-30 p.m.

MUSICAL ARTS SOCIETY: Vocal music by Hirabai Barodekar, Wagle Hall, Kandewadi, 9 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration of educational films on "Productivity-Key to Plenty" at 91, Walkeshwar Road, 6-30 p.m.

SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION: Public meeting at 6 p.m. in Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge to celebrate the centenary of late Mr. Justice Kashinath Trimbak Telang. Dr. P.V. Kane will preside.

SINDH HINDU SEVA SAMITI: Dance and variety show in aid of Mayor's Assam Relief Fund, Khar Gymkhana 8 p.m.

GOVT. TRANSPORT SERVICE WORKERS' UNION: A general body meeting of the above will be held at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, Bombay on Saturday, 9th instant at 7 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Dec. 9.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6 Gujerati 8-45 a.m. 7-45 3-15 Hindi 3-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 9 Oriya 7-15 a.m. 1-10 p.m. 7-15 8-15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telegu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhasita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 N. Muzumdar, G songs, 08-15 Hirabai Barodekar, kh. v.d. 13-10 Geet Gurjari 13-40 Listeners postbag, 17-30 For children, G, 18-10 Air artists, instr. duet, 18-30 R. Dec. kh. v.d., 19-00 G bhajan, 19-10 Locals 19-20 air artist, G geet, 19-30 Pramila Vaidya, bhoop, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 S. K. Abhyankar kamod, 20-30 S. Muzumdar, G songs 21-15 N. Muzumdar G songs, 21-30 Z. Francescatti, violinist, 21-45 B. Rama Rao's talk on sensus, 22-00 Concert music.

VARIATIONS

353 m., 08-00 S. V. Patwardhan, jaltarang 08-45 R. Karandikar, bhavgeets, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-30 Geet, 13-50 God gani, 17-30 Pramila Vaidya, vocal, 17-45 Air artist, K bhajan, 18-00 R. Karandikar bhavgeet 18-20 For villages in M, and at 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 R. Karandikar M. songs, 2-30 Brains trust M, 21-00 Sanskrit Hirabai Bardekar kh. v.d.

BARODA

250 m. 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 G bhajans 08-30 C. Veragiwala, G geet, 18-20 R. Hussain, been 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 C. Veragiwala G geet, 19-15 R. Hussain, jaltarang, 19-45 C. Veragiwala, G geet, 20-00 Film song, 20-10, Locals, 20-30 As in Ahmedabad, 21-15 R. Hussain, been, 21-45 As in Bombay.

AHMEDABAD

326. 1m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 08-30 Hear this, 18-20 As in Baroda 18-30 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 18-45 New songs 19-00 As in Baroda, 19-15 Letters' replies, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Manjarika Dhru, G geets, 20-30 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 21-45 Film songs 21-30 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 21-45 As in Bombay.

"Why have the Census" will be the subject of a talk to be broadcast from All India Radio in the series "Census Operation in India" by Shri B. Rama Rao, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, on December 9 at 9-45 P.M. The talk will be heard on both Bombay "A" and Bombay "B".

On December 10 at 9-45 P.M. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University will broadcast a talk entitled "Social Education." The talk will be heard on Bombay "A".

In commemoration of "Human Rights Day", All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a feature entitled "Our Children's Home" on December 10 at 10 P.M. on Bombay "A".

Movie Revue In Aid Of The Blind

BOMBAY, Friday: Some of the leading artistes of the Indian film world will take part in a grand Movie Revue, organised in aid of the Workshop for the Blind at the Sunderbai Hall on Saturday evening.

Skits by Raj Kapoor and Premnath, Leela Chitnis and Vanmala, Yashodhara Katju and David, dance by Krishnakumar and party, Roshan Vazifdar and Engineer sisters and music by Lata Mangeshkar, Geeta Roy, Mukesh, Mohamed Rafi and Talat Mehmood are the highlights of the programme.

The Pulse Of The City

FILM ILLEGALLY STORED: Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court delivered judgment on Friday in a case in which a partner of Messrs. Kapurchand and Co., film distributors and five other employees were charged with storing cinema films without licence. Mr. Kewlchand Nemchand, a partner of the film was given benefit of doubt and acquitted, while Kantilal Goverdhandas Dave, Rustam Sahrab Irani and A. J. Michael were found guilty and convicted

ESCAPED: Rahimtoola Dehrulla, an undertrial prisoner, lodged in the Mahim police lock-up escaped from the custody while he was being escorted by two constables on the Lamington Road on Thursday night. The police are yet on the look-out to rearrest him.

TWO YEARS REDUCED: The Division bench of the High Court reduced the sentences of imprisonment passed against Sitaram Paelor and five others from 5 years to 3 years. They were convicted early on dacoity charge.

STRIKE CALL: The race workers who have protested against non-payment of bonus have decided to serve strike notice on the management.

CONVICTED: Ramesh Hiralal was sentenced to pay Rs. 1,000 fine or in default to undergo three months' R.I. for having driven his car negligently without brakes and thus caused the death of one Sitabai Madhu on August 13 last.

SHOTS EXCHANGED: In the early hours of Thursday, policemen keeping guard over a shoe factory at Jogeshwari opened fire on some suspected thieves who attempted to break open into the premises of the factory. When the suspects tried to enter the premises through the back doors the police challenged them but they attacked the police. Hence the cops had to open fire.

CHARGE FAILS: "Not guilty", observed Mr. R. S. Parikh, in a judgment delivered this morning at the Esplanade Court and acquitted Mr. K. R. Ghadga, Retired General Manager, Scindia State Railways, Gwalior.

The accused was charged with cheating and attempting to cheat the G.I.P. Railway. The Magistrate considered that there was not enough evidence to convict the accused.

HAD BOGUS CARDS: For possessing bogus ration cards, Narayan Sangh Tewar was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100. For absentee drawal of rations, Dhondiba Ganpat Dhanke was fined Rs. 21. For illegal possession of ration card, Ramanna Lachamanna was fined Rs. 5.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: The industrial disputes between the Eastern Chemical Company (India), Bombay, and the Andheri-Marol-Kurla Bus Service, Marol, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication, the first to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri P. S Bakhale and the other to that of Shri Salim M. Merchant.

PROHIBITION CASES: The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 434 cases, arrested 191 persons and seized 577 gallons of illicit liquor, 4,948 gallons of wash and four gallons of spirit, during the week ended November 30.

Electoral Rolls In Roman Script Welcomed

BOMBAY, Friday.

Moinuddin Harris in the course of a statement says:—

"It is good news that the Bombay Government, on an appeal from Delhi are going to print the electoral rolls for Greater Bombay in the Roman script too. I take it that for the election purposes both the Nagri Rolls already published and the English Rolls now to be printed will be in use. Care must be taken to see that either the same roll numbers, as appear in the Nagri lists, are adhered to in the English lists also, in which case lists will not be strictly alphabetical in English, or if the lists are recast according to English spelling of names, then the original numbers are also given along-side the new serial numbers that may appear, so that there is no likelihood of any confusion.

"Since this new arrangement is being made keeping in mind the multilingual character of the city and for the convenience of those not conversant with Nagri script, it is essential that the time limit for filing objections or getting new names on the rolls which is to expire on the 22nd of this month should be adequately extended. Unless that is done the extra expenditure of five or six lacs of rupees will not be justified.

SUGGESTION

"The local Home Member has told us that the extra expenditure is going to be shared by the Central and the State Governments but as the matter pertains to the city alone, I would make a suggestion which will help to keep the expenditure down and effect an all round economy by proper coordination. The Bombay Municipal Corporation holds its elections on the basis of Adult franchise and is going to revise its lists of voters in the near future as its general elections are scheduled to take place early in 1952. There is a big provision of over a million rupees in the coming Municipal Budget to print the voters lists and to hold the elections. If the Corporation is asked to make up its mind quickly on the redistribution or new delimitation of wards if it is necessary and to get its lists of voters also printed simultaneously with the lists of the voters for the State Assembly, it can share the expenditure with the Government and a great deal of saving can be effected for all concerned including the Corporation. After all in these days of financial stringency economy is the need of the hour and all waste of public funds must be avoided. Here is a golden opportunity to do so by a little timely attention and co-ordination. The tax-payer whose money is being spent on these things, expects the Government as well as the Corporation to utilise this opportunity to the best advantage."

Ex-servicemen Ready To Pay Rent Arrears

BOMBAY, Friday: Dr. Sukhdeo Watts, President of the National Society of Ex-servicemen, told the "Bombay Chronicle" today that all ex-servicemen now occupying flats in the city were and had always been willing to pay rents to the Government.

Refuting allegations made against them that the ex-servicemen were being evicted because they had not paid rents, Dr. Watts stated that he was in a position to pay the arrears in rent for all the ex-servicemen if the Government was prepared to release the flats.

"Would the Government be good enough to accept this offer and allow us to stay in our homes peacefully?" he asked.

Dr. Watts said that it was his "duty" to point out that on April 1, 1950, Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, had told Parliament that "it is not possible for Government to charge rent from the occupants of buildings because such an action would amount to their being recognised as authorized tenants."

Harry Cahill, the ex-serviceman who was evicted from his flat in "Western Breeze" at Colaba, and his family were still on the pavement today, 24 hours after they were made homeless. Cahill said today that he had received several offers of help from well-meaning citizens of Bombay who promised to give him facilities for moving his belongings from the street to places where they can be kept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad) Central Ordnance Depot.
   DATE AND TIME: 22/23-12-1950 (Friday & Saturday) (Full Day) at 10 A.M.
   STORES Surplus—PAINT P. F. U. Dark Drab Scamic, 280 Gallons; Khaki, 125 Gallons; Black, 370 Gallons; Red, 450 Gallons; Azure Blue, 600 Gallons; Middle Stone, 7,000 Gallons; White in the form of Hard Lump, 284 Cwts.; Paint Tarstil, 270 Gallons; Varnish Black Brunswick, 13,360 Gallons; Solution Bronzing, 1,900 Pints; Wax Paraffin White, 13,354 Lbs.; Grease Sealing, 2,400 Lbs.; Stone Pumic, 861 Cwt.; Powder Pumic Fine, 250 Cwt.; Solution of Zinc Chloride, 11,875 Lbs.; Cement Caulking, 2,600 Lbs.; Asbestos Magnesia Mixture, 1,900 Lbs.; Acetone, 2,800 Lbs.; Borax Crystals, 18,000 Lbs.; Borax Refined, 5,300 Lbs.; Flux Soldering Paste, 4,000 Lbs.; Palm Oil, 1,020 Gallons; Lubricating Oil, 500 Gallons; Graphite Oil, 280 Pints; Solution Patching Textiles, 2,000 Lbs.; Cyanide Double Salt of Sodium Potassium, 1,200 Lbs.; (Sale to Permit Holders only); Freon, 8,000 Lbs.; Chalk White, 400 Cwts.; Dubbin, 1,240,000 Lbs.; Haversacks, 8,900 Nos.; Cases Pistol, 100,000 Nos.; Connectors Pneumatic Hose 1-1/2", 5,000 Nos.; Ropes Toggle 1-3/4" x 6' .8", 3,639 Nos.; Shovels Minor, 22,424 Nos.; Buckles Brass; Rods Welding Flux Iron Cast, 3,900 Lbs.; Brass and Copper Nails & Rivets; Brass Ingots, 30 Cwts.; Copper Ingots, 4,850 Lbs. and fair quantities of hand tools etc.
2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Agra, Central Ordnance Depot.
   DATE AND TIME: 26/27-12-1950 (Tuesday & Wednesday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES Surplus—Field Switch Boards (40 Lines), 5 Nos.; Steros Copes Universal of Types, 257 Pairs; Connectors Twin, 1,609 Nos.; Four Point, 89 Nos.; Cases Binocular Prismatic, 7,786 Nos.; Cells Leclanche Dollies, 13,859 Nos.; Compasses Magnetic Marching, 5,124 Nos.; Protractor Rectangular 6", 29,855 Nos.; Brace Crossarm 30" Long, 14,488 Nos.; Measuring Tubes, 594 Nos.; Sullectahs Drums Cable, 4,472 Nos.; Telescope Sighting of Types, 559 Nos.; Panel Signal Aircraft, White, Yellow and Red, 5,222 Nos.; Cases for Inert Stands, 706 Nos.; Micanite Sheets of sizes, 4,730 Nos.; Bars Tamping Wood 1-1/2" Dia x 8 Ft., 555 Nos.; Bulbs 2 Volts to 10 Volts, 2,85,975 Nos.; Levels F.S. 4 Ft., 3,065 Nos.; Instrument Angle of Sight, 242 Nos.; Generating Unit, 51 Nos.; Generating Set M.K.V. 3 K. V.A. 130 Volts A.C., 14 Nos.; Staywire, 2,61,784 Lbs.; Wire Electric, 9,900 Yds.; Cable Electric Twin V.I.R. .Rod, 68,060 Ft. and large quantities of Survey and Electrical Equipment and Accessories.
3. PLACE OF AUCTION: Lucknow, Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot.
   DATE AND TIME: 26-12-1950 (Tuesday) and if necessary to continue on 27-12-1950 at 10 A.M.
   STORES Surplus—Ammonium Sulphate, 66,800 G; Ferric Citrate, 2,000 G; Oil Cedar Wood, 254 Oz.; Orecein, 31 G; Stain Fuschin Acid, 1,000 Tubes; Acidum Aciticum Glacial, 1,064 Oz.; Acidum Acetylaalicylhaum, 106 Lbs.; Borax Lump, 1,120 Oz.; Hydrargyri Perchloride, 48 Oz.; Kaolinum, 5,250 Lbs.; Mag. Carbonas Ponderous, 6,025 Lbs.; Tabella Potassii Permangnatis Gr. 2, 114400 Nos.; Tab. Proflavina, 1,09,340 Nos.; Zinci Oxidum, 5,167 Lbs.; Zinci Sulphas, 1,680 Lbs.; Book Litmus Red and Blue, 20,000 Books each; Preventative Capsule, 450 Nos.; Paper Filter 9 cm. dia, & 24" Sq., 2,000 & 250 Pkts. of 100; Thermometer 200 °C, 500 Nos.; Vicerotome, 60 Nos.; Wire Nicrome 24 S.W.G., 13,600 Inches; Catheter size 12,335 Nos.; Tubing Rubber 5/32", 108 Yds.; Bandage Elastic Adhesive one way Stretch 3", 3,472 Yds.; Pipette 3 m. 1., 72 Nos.; Brush Camel Hair Small, 20,000 Nos.; Box Ice Small, Boxwood, 60 Nos.; Spoon, 200 Nos.; various Surgical Apparatus etc., etc.
4. PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt., Vehicle Depot, Unfit Park.
   DATE AND TIME: 29/30-12-1950 (Friday, Saturday) at 10-30 A.M.
   STORES Surplus—Chevrolet, Ford, Dodge, Studebaker, Humber, Morris, Leyland, Thornycraft, Bedford, Fordson, Trucks & Lorries, 5 Tons, 3 Tons, 30 Cwts., 15 Cwts., 8 Cwts., capacities. Tractors, Trailors, Water Tankers, Petrol Tankers, Motor Cycles; CARS Heavy Utility, Ford, Dodge and Humber in all 175 Vehicles.

AUCTIONEERS:

1. M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, Thatheri Bazar, Banaras will conduct auction No. 1.
2. M/s. Dharampal Chadha & Sons, 25 Fatehpuri, Delhi will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 3.
4. M/s. Roopji & Sons, 166 Bridge Street, Meerut will conduct auction No. 4.

Conditions of Sales will be announced before each auction

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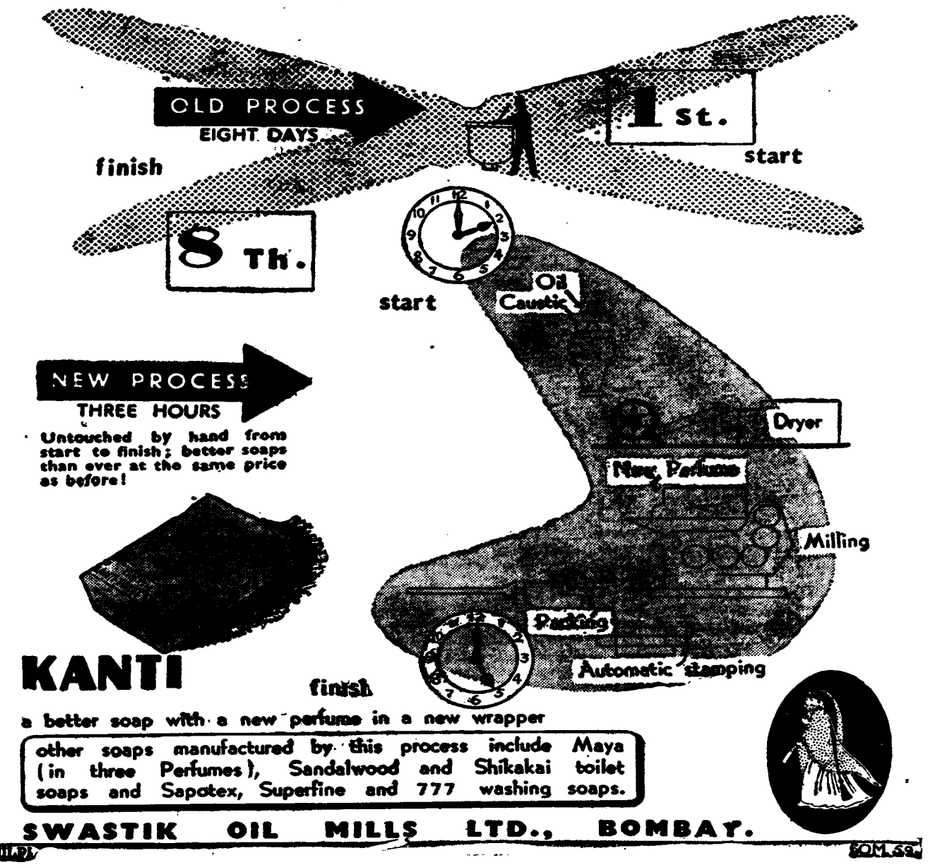

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India Must Try To Get

RAW JUTE FROM PAKISTAN

Prices Must Be Kept Down, Says Deshmukh

NEW DELHI, December 8. (P.T.I.).

THE FINANCE MINISTER, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, said in Parliament today: "What we ought to do is to see whether there is any chance of an agreement with Pakistan which would supplement by the end of the season, the supply of jute that would be available to our mills."

He felt that to await the settlement of the par value of the Pakistan rupee for supplies of jute would be like following a will-o'-the-wisp.

Mr. Deshmukh said that, in the meantime, competitors in other countries might take advantage of the situation and much of the raw jute might go to them. But even if that were to happen, the only effect would be in the direction of keeping down prices. Anyway, there was no difference of opinion in the House that India should not allow the prices of jute products to go very high if she wanted to keep her position in the world market.

The Finance Minister made these remarks when he intervened in the inconclusive debate on the Indian Tariff (Fourth Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Hussain Imam and Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru supported controls. Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava was critical of Commerce Ministry officials and suggested that the Deputy Minister of Commerce should be sent to America to safeguard India's jute interests there. Mr. P. D. Himatsingka suggested decontrol, while Mr. Arun Chandra Guha favoured state trading.

STATE TRADING

Mr. Ramanath Goenka (Madras), continuing his speech, said that there was a black market for dollars in India, and these dollars are sold openly in the Hongkong market against gold, which is smuggled into this country.

SMUGGLED GOLD

"The Finance Minister told us the other day that Government had been able to detect about Rs. one crore worth of smuggled gold. It is an open secret in the Bombay and other markets that several crores worth of gold—running into 20 or 30 crores— is being smuggled into this country. The smuggling from Goa and Pondicherry is a matter known to everybody. This smuggling goes on from day to day. The foreign exchange for this smuggled gold comes from jute and other goods we export. Several agents came before the State Trading Committee and told it how the disease of under-invoicing and overinvoicing is depriving the country of valuable foreign exchange.

"Apart from that, all newspapers and trade journals have been regularly publishing the prices of jute goods in India, both controlled and uncontrolled or blackmarket. To our knowledge, all this has had no effect on the Government."

Only 16 per cent of the jute goods was consumed internally, said Mr. Goenka, but as in the case of sugar, cement and other articles, a blackmarket was rampant within the country even for jute goods. "It is an active poison which spredas all round and if it is not checked as early as possible, I do not know what will happen," Mr. Goenka warned.

"If a person indulges in blackmarketing for 10, 20, or 30 rupees, he is handcuffed and paraded in the streets. But if a man indulges in blackmarketing running into crores, he goes scot-free. That is the law of our government today", he said.

AN OBVIOUS DANGER

It had been said on behalf of Government, said Mr. Goenka, that the Government of India deliberately kept the prices of jute goods low because of the fear of substitutes. If that was so, there could be no two opinions on the matter. But were the jute goods supplied at cheap prices in the foreign market? Whatever Government's short-term policy might be, it was apparent that exports of jute goods abroad had been falling and exports of raw jute were increasing in volume. From 1935/36 to 1939-40, India had been exporting on an average 999,000 tons of jute goods per year. From 1944/45 to 1949/50, the average of jute goods exports had come down to 776,000 tons. The export of raw jute in 1944/45 was only 137,600 tons. In 1949/50 it rose to 420,400 tons. Therefore, the danger to India's jute goods markets abroad was obvious.

The competition to Indian jute goods abroad came from foreign manufacturers who imported raw jute from Pakistan. Formerly, it was attractive for foreign manufacturers to turn out jute goods for export because Indian production costs and sale prices were very low compared to theirs.

To ensure that foreign competition did not threaten the foreign markets, India had held so far, the only remedy was to reduce the Indian prices once again.

A CLIQUE

A clique of get-rich-quick merchants was ruining the Indian jute industry, Mr. Goenka said. It was for the Commerce Ministry to put its foot down and see that they acted in the national interest and not in their short-sighted self-interest.

The prices of jute goods and hessian had come down to about Rs. 40 in June-July when it was boosted up by reducing production. The price of Rs. 55 fixed by Government was on the basis of the prices so inflated.

Increased production alone could bring down the prices, Mr. Goenka said. The industry today was not short of jute. It had a carry-over of seven lakh bales. 41 lakh bales would be grown in India and it had got another 15 lakh bales already, making a total of 62 lakh bales which was sufficient for its needs. Left to the merchants, they would deliver any additional quantity of ray jute required by India.

A member: From where?

Mr. Goenka: From where it grows (laughter)

Mr. Goenka suggested decontrol with regard to jute.

He would still favour control over the prices of jute goods if India could enter into an arrangement with the Government of the United States and other countries concerned for the import of a specified quantity of Indian jute goods every year for the next ten years on the basis of production costs plus a certain percentage. That would be the ideal solution.

The jute mills must be made to unseal the 12-1|2 per cent of the looms sealed at present and asked to work for 48 hours a week immediately. If it was really true that the present stocks would be exhausted soon, let them be told that until new stocks arrived they could remain closed. He, however, did not anticipate that they would ever have to close down for shortage of raw jute because "if there is money in it, these merchants will do what today you regard as impossible".

He supported the duty of Rs. 1,500 levied by the bill.

STATE TRADING NOT ADVISABLE

Finance Minister's Reply

Intervening in the debate, the Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh said that from the speeches, it was evident that there was general agreement in the House on the quantum of the export duty. Referring to state trading, he said, it was still under the consideration of the Government. "But my own personal view", Mr. Deshmukh added, "is that in the existing circumstances, I think we shall find on examination that state trading in a commodity like jute would probably be found inadvisable".

Mr. Deshmukh referred to the scope and limitations of export duties and drew attention in this connection to the fact that such duties existed even in ancient Greece and Rome and by 1660 in England, about 212 articles had been subjected to such a duty.

The main object in imposing the jute export duty, he said, was revenue, but "more essentially it is to control inflation and check the rise in internal prices by drawing of windfall profits, before the high profits can impinge on the internal economy".

The prices of wool, he said, had risen by about 100 per cent and he did not therefore agree with Mr. Mahavir Tyagi that the duty would affect the producers.

"I do not think Mr. Tyagi need therefore anticipate any difficulty in wool-gathering," the Finance Minister said, sending the House into peals of laughter which was further intensified when he added: "It is only to a few blacksheep that he might say 'Ba ba' black sheep have you any wool? and I hope the answer will be as encouraging as in the nursery rhyme."

Mr. Deshmukh justified the ad valorem duty on wool in view of the wide varieties of wool, but admitted that it might present difficulties in customs assessment. Government would apply their minds again to it, if there were any great difficulties.

IMPORT OF RAW COTTON

Referring to imports of raw cotton and Mr. Tyagi's complaints about import of fine cloth and exports of medium and coarse varieties, the Finance Minister said that it had been checked at present and hoped to continue it, so that cotton could be imported, processed and exported again. To the critics of the jute policy, Mr. Deshmukh said the role of the administrator must be distinguished from that of the speculator, and of the post-mortem critic.

"I would however agree that perhaps the jute control organisation of the Commerce Ministry requires to be strengthened. I think it wants an astrologer who would have warned the Commerce Ministry in advance about the Korea war and other international complications ever since." (loud laughter).

Mr. Goenka, the Finance Minister continued, had given a "flood of figures" but he (the Minister) had also some figures and "some of them a little more up to date than his." It was true that there was some under-invoicing of exports and over-in voicing of imports. But that was not a unique feature of this country. Their export—import regulations were working tolerably well. "I do not believe any country in the world can claim today that they have completely eliminated the blackmarket." He could not accept Mr. Goenka's view that jute control had failed completely, for, if it had been so, the prices would have risen much higher than now.

EXPECTATIONS FALSIFIED

Defending Government's jute duty policy, Mr. Deshmukh said Government might have been delaying their decisions a bit by expectations which proved wrong, as for instance in regard to the Pakistan rupee whose par value was expected to be decided by the International Monetary Fund earlier. On the whole, however, they had acted circumspectly and expeditiously and were watching the situation.

KOREA TO BLAME

But for the Korean situation, they should have been able to demonstrate that their policy was correct and that only a very small margin was left within which black marketeers could operate.

Mr. Deshmukh told the House that consumers of jute goods in America were representing to the Government of India now that they should make efforts to make jute goods available to them at more economic prices. He did not think that the attack on Government, both inside and outside the House, was justified.

Comparing the critics outside to a blind man trying to find his way by holding on to the tail of a young, frisky cow, the Finance Minister said, "such guides are not reliable, however much they may swear by the cow's tail".

Everyone was agreed that the jute prices should be reduced and the only way was to arrange for the supply of raw jute. While not wishing to overestimate its importance he would ask the House to bear in mind the effect of decontrol on existing contracts.

Stressing the danger of "the psychological effect" any decontrol on jute would have on the cultivator in regard to foodgrains, specially in the present food scarcity, Mr. Deshmukh said: "If we go on increasing the prices of cash crops, if we increase the price of cotton here, sugar cane there, oil-seeds in another area and increase jute prices in some other area, these are bound to have a cumulative effect on the cultivator, especially in the very difficult conditions of this year. If it has, then we are sunk".

He was not referring to the direct replacement of rice cultivation by jute. Probably at the most 200,000 tons of food grains might be affected, but he was worried by the psychoiogical effect any de-control at present might have.

"Indeed, today, although the Agriculture Ministry and others were very chary of entertaining any idea of controlling the acreage of cash crops, they are considering it very seriously. I should be very reluctant, therefore, to take any possible risk that would affect the food situation".

ONE SHIP A DAY

Mr. Deshmukh revealed in this connection that as a result of improvement in their exchange position in another six months one ship, laden with foodgrains, would be touching India's shores every day.

Mr. Deshmukh said that he was aware that other countries were purchasing Pakistan jute. But even then, the effect would have to be reflected in a lowering of the prices and everyone was agreed that they should not allow the prices of jute products to go very high, if India should keep the position in the jute market of the world.

Concluding, the Finance Minister said that Mr. Goenka had referred to the Commerce Minister as "the favourite son-in-law". He would remind Mr. Goenka of the words of the Sanskrit poet-laurete of Madras about fathers-in-law. "It is no good being a father-in-law unless you have lots of patience". (cheers)

NO DIFFICULTY

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha (West Bengal) said that the Government must introduce state trading in jute. The report of the State Trading Committee had clearly stated that as the jute industry was concentrated in one place, Government would have no difficulty in taking it over. Already, all the production of the jute mills was being handled by one person the Chairman of the Jute Mills Association. When to that extent the jute industry had been controlled, Government could easily take the responsiblity of disposing of the finished product in America or elsewhere.

Mr. Guha said that the Jute Mills Association was dominated by Britishers and had deliberately cut down production. They had no manoeuvered things that the managing agents carried off all the profits, to the detriment of jute growers and shareholders.

EXPLODED WITH

Mr. Guha warned the house that nobody should be complacent about India having the monopoly of jute busines, which was he said a myth expploded long ago. Pakistan was exporting raw jute to other countries which had set up jute mills. He pleaded for resuming negotiations with Pakistan to obtain raw jute from East Bengal.

By the time the Deputy Minister of Commerce, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar started speaking—he promised to put figures in elaborate detailes it was 5-10 p.m. and the house had sat ten minutes more than the scheduled time. Members suggested that Mr. Karmarkar could fulfil his promise on Monday. Mr. Karmakar replied that he was not anxious to take the time of the House as other measures had to come before it.

Amidst interruptions, appeals from the chair that members should not lose their patience, frounds from the whips, arguments and counter-arguments among the members themselves and even an audible whisper that members should leave the House so as not to keep a quorum, the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyanger, adjourned the House till Monday, when Mr. Karmarkar will resume his speech.

High Court Unable To Alter A Wrong Decision

BOMBAY, Friday.

The petition filed by Mr. M. P. Shah, the candidate who stood for general election at Pachora Municipality, East Khandesh, for setting aside the election of Namdeo Eknath More and for a declaration that Mr. Shah had been duly elected was dismissed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadker at the Bombry High Court.

The facts of the case are that there were three candidates contesting for two general seats from Ward No. 1 of the Municipality. The petitioner was one of them the others being the respondent More and K. G. Chavda. The polling was to take place on February 27, 1950. Six days earlier, Mr. More wrote a letter to the President withdrawing his candidature. His withdrawal was also announced in a public meeting held in the town. On February 25, 1950 the President who was out of the town returned and sent for Mr. More. Subsequently it was announced on the same day that Mr. More had decided to contest the election and withdrawn his letter to the President. The election then took place and Mr More and Mr. Chavda were declared elected.

The petitioner at first applied to the District Judge, East Khandesh for a declaration that the President having illegally allowed Mr. More to contest the election he could not be said to be lawfully elected to the seat. Further, he submitted, he himself ought to have been declared lawfully elected. The District Judge, who held that the action of the President was illegal but under the provisions of the District Municipality Act, he had no powers to set aside the election. The petitioner petitioned to the High Court.

Their Lordships agreed with the finding of the District Judge and held that the Government should amend Section 22 (5) of the District Municipality Act and bring it in line with Section 15 (5) of the Municipal Borough Act, which empowers the Court or Tribunal to change the findings of the President.

Insurance Company Ordered To Pay

DISAPPEARANCE OF POLICY-HOLDER

BOMBAY, Friday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Badrullah son of Ardeshir Sorab Aftabi .. Palintiff.

vs.

Zenith Life Assurance Co. Ltd. .. Defendants.

In August 1946, the plaintiff's father had insured his life with the defendant company for Rs. 20,000/- and made a nomination in respect of the policy in favour of the plaintiff as the person who was to receive the moneys in case of his death. The deceased disappeared at sea on 25th February, 1949, while on board the "S.S. Netrawati" en route from Karachi to Bombay, and the plaintiff claimed the policy moneys from the defendant company. The company resisted the claim inter alia on the ground that it had not been proved that the assured was dead. On behalf of the plaintiff evidence was led with regard to the disappearance of his father.

His Lordship decreed the plaintiff's suit for Rs. 20,000/- with bonuses and costs.

Mr. D. P. Madon and Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Choksi & Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Mr. M. P. Laud instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for the defendant company.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY CENTRE OPENED

Two-Year Course

BOMBAY, Friday: A step forward was taken at the KEM Hospital, Bombay, by the inauguration of the Occupational Therapy Centre and School at the Hospital under the direction of Smti. Kamala V. Nimbkar. The school was opened by the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister to the Government of India in the presence of a distinguished gathering at the Seth G. S. Medical College.

Dr. R G Dhayagude, the Dean of the Hospital, gave an account as to how the Centre came to be opened at the KEM Hospital and the course of instructions and the arrangements for the training in the school. The course is for two years after a preliminary qualification of either Matriculation or SSC examination. Instructions are given in Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Bacteriology, Kinesiology, Psychiatry and elementary principles of medicines, surgery etc.

Instruction in craft work and allied activities will be given by the Directors, Smti. Kamala V. Nimbkar and the Asstt. Director to be appointed. The school has already six students on the roll and when the regular admission in June next begins, it is hoped that candidates from other states will join.

Sjt. V. Nimbkar who built the Block at his expense to house the school and Centre, gave reasons why he supported Occupational Therapy. He said that Occupational Therapy has been practised in India for a long time and in a way Charka spinning which Mahatma Gandhi advocated was a part of occupational activity. The Municipal Commissioner, Sjt. B. K. Patel thanked Rajkumari and the distinguished gathering.

Smt. Nimbkar presented Rajkumarji, Sjt. S. K. Patil and the Municipal Commissioner with mementos from her Occupational Therapy work at the close of the meeting.

BERLIN—The railway station of Neuruppin, a town in the Soviet zone state of Brandenburg, will shortly be named "Station of German-Soviet Friendship," the official East German news agency ADN reported.

STRENGTH OF INDIAN ARMY TO BE REDUCED

Financial Stringency

NEW DELHI, December 8, (P.T.I.).

DEFENCE Minister Sardar Baldev Singh in a written reply to Giani G. S. Musafir stated in parliament today that in view of the financial stringency prevailing in the country and the need to economise in every possible way, it had been decided to reduce the strength of the army to a certain extent.

Reduction, he said, was to be carried out in phases and was to be completed over a certain specified period. In doing so, fresh recruitment could not be stopped since it was essential to meet normal wastage and existing deficiencies in various trades and also to keep a balanced and fit army in all respects and to regulate the inflow of recruits.

NO COMMON CADRE

A common cadre of gazetted officers to fill up gazetted posts in Part C states (Centrally administered states) is not considered "a practical proposition" said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in reply to a suggestion by Mr. Poonacha.

The Minister said that he was doubtful if in view of differences in language, customs and laws and long distances, it was a practical proposition but combined cadres with one or more Part C or Part A states were possible and in certain departments for example judiciary and police, it was functioning or was actively under consideration.

Mr. Rajagopalachari told the same member that the Coorg Legislative Council in its last budget session unanimously passed a resolution demanding introduction of responsible government in Coorg within the framework of the Indian constitution. The Chief Commissioner was informed that the present time was not opportune for making any change in the constitutional set-up of the state.

UNTOUCHABILITY

Enquiries are being made by the Central Government from the states as to the conditions of Scheduled Castes and tribes on the basis of which fresh legislation for removing disability arising out of untouchability may be undertaken by the Government of India. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said this in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath. He added that Rajasthan and Travancore-Cochin had not replied and reminders had been sent by the end of November last. In Cutch, Manipur and Tripura untouchability was not practised at all.

CORRUPTION

Mr. Rajagopalachari informed Mr. S V. Naik that twenty-four police and thirty three revenue officers on deputation to Hyderabad State were reverted to the states from which they were borrowed.

Six of these officers were reverted on charges of corruption and the states concerned had been requested to take disciplinary action.

Mr. Kamath—How many officers were reverted as a consequence of Mir Laik Ali's escape from custody?

Mr. Rajagopalachari: Six officers were reverted on charges of corruption, but as far as I am aware it should not include the cases arising out of Mir Laik Ali's escape.

Mr. Kamath—Am I to understand that no officer was punished or reverted consequent upon the Laik Ali escape?

Mr. Rajagopalachari—If investigations resulted in the guilt not being established it was possible no officer had been punished.

EXTENSION OF ACTS

Nearly sixty Central acts, including acts relating to taxation, had already been extended to Part "B" states and another hundred or more acts were proposed to be extended to Part "B" states under a bill now before parliamet, said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a written answer to Mr. Shiv Charan Lal.

It was also proposed to introduce bills in the current session of parliament to amend the codes of civil procedure and criminal procedure with a view to bringing the procedural laws in force in Part "B" states into line with similar laws in the rest of India.

Tax Evasion Upto Rs. 96 Crores

1096 CASES STILL PENDING

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI): About Rs. 96 crores of escaped income was involved in the cases referred to the Investigation Commission, while on the basis of concealed income already found by the Commission, the total for all the referred cases should be over Rs. 50 crores, said the Finance Minister Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh replying to Prof. K. T. Shah in Parliament today The Finance Minister said that since the Commission's findings were confined to what could be definitely proved or established the amount believed to be concealed must be much larger. No estimate had been made of the tax evaded by persons whose cases had not been referred to the Commission. The Commission had already reported on Rs. 9.29 crores of evaded income. The tax recoverable was about Rs. 5.25 crores. The number of cases settled was 231 and of cases pending 1,096. The tax involved in the 231 settlement cases was Rs. 3.16 crores.

The Finance Minister told Mr. Kishorimohan Tripathi that the amount of income tax arrears yet to be collected as on September 30, 1950 was about Rs. 117 crores of which a sum of about Rs. 33 crores was capable of immediate realisation. The balance was pending settlement of relief claims, disposal of appeals and completion of certificate proceedings. The amount of tax arrears from persons who left India for Pakistan and left no assets here was Rs. 5.19 crores.

Brandy Imports To Be Cut

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (UPI): The import of brandy and all other liquors for the present, would be restricted to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs. This was revealed by the Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, in the course of his observations in connection with the debate on the Government's policy of raising export duties of jute wool and cotton.

According to the figures supplied by the Finance Minister imports of brandy during 1947-48 was to the extent of Rs. 30 lakhs. Import of all liquors stood at Rs. 372 lakhs and the revenue accruing therefrom to the Government was Rs. 1,92,90,000.

Import of brandy during the period 1948-49 was the Minister said, for the value of Rs. 27 lakhs. Other liquors stood at Rs. 211 lakhs and the revenue to the Government was Rs 174 lakhs.

During 1949-50, import of brandy was to the value of Rs. 13 lakhs, all liquors to Rs. 1,80,00,000 and the revenue of the Government was Rs. 110 lakhs. All this revenue has not been realised but this was the estimated revenue, the Finance Minister said.

NEW MILK PLANT INSPECTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

A party of city pressmen had a preview of the working of the pasteurisation plant at Aarey Milk Colony, near Goregaon, this morning. The plant will go into production about the middle of this month when card holders will be supplied with bottled milk at the various milk centres.

Minister Dinkarrao Desai who also visited the Colony this morning inspected the arrangements made for the implementation of the new scheme.

Mr. D. N. Khurody, Milk Commissioner, took the party round.

Bombay Celebrates "Telang Week"

BOMBAY, Friday: Bombay started celebrating from today the "Telang Week." An elaborate programme of public meetings has been chalked out by an influential committee appointed for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of the late justice Kashinath Trimbak Telang, an outstanding Indian of the last century, which is expected to last for a week.

Glowing tributes were paid to the scholarship, legal acumen, wisdom and foresight of the great Indian patriot at three meatings held in the city today. One of the meetings held at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute was presided over by Justice Gajendragadkar. Two more meetings were heeld one by the students of the Elphinstone College and another by the members of the Literary and Scientific Society.

The highlight of the week's programme is a huge public meeting called on Saturday under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association and eighteen other social institutions of the city. The Royal Asiatic Society has organised an exhibition of rare books and Works on and by the late Justice Telang. The exhibition which is at the Town Hall will remain open between 4 and 7 p.m.

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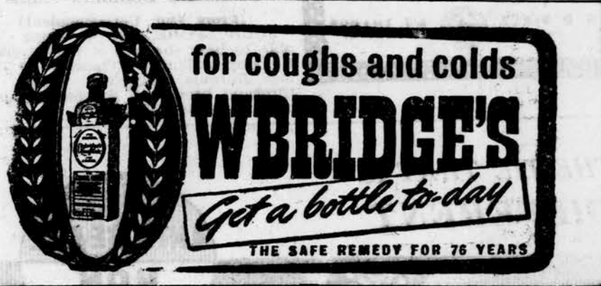

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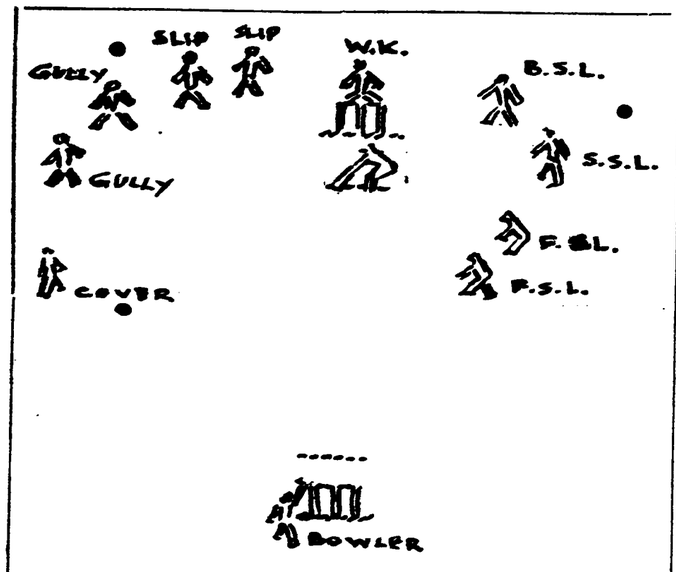
Warr-Bailey Bowling Was No Bodyline



ABOVE is a sketch of Compton's attacking field placing for Warr and Trevor Bailey in the match played by the M.C.C. against Victoria. This was the arrangement that prompted a vicious outburst by a section of the Australian Press, which went to the extent of alleging that the Englishmen were reviving the bodyline theory.

Writing in the 'Sunday Graphic', Richard Whitington says that an astonished Melbourne crowd mistook some hostile bowling by the M.C.C. bowlers for bodyline, "while genial big Bill Bowes, one time member of Douglas Jardine's bumper brigade of 18 years ago, tapped peacefully at his typewriter in the press-box". He maintains that it was no more bodyline than it was intimidatory bowling and the hooting was most unjustifiable.

Compton's ring of fieldsmen extends from the off-side gully around in an inner circle to silly mid-on. Four of these fieldsmen are placed on the off-side and there is no leg side cordon set that conforms to the body-line type of attack.

Bodyline is defined in the laws of the game as persistent and systematic bowling of fast short pitched balls at batsmen standing clear of the wicket. Freddie Brown, the M.C.C captain dismissed the Aussie press allegation with the caustic comment, "no one in his right mind could have described the bowling as being of a bodyline variety.

Simpson, Evans And Compton Miss Centuries Narrowly

M.C.C. DECLARE AGAINST QUEENSLAND COUNTRY XI AFTER SCORING 428 FOR 6

TOOWOOMBA (Queensland), Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter).

Free from the strain of test cricket the M.C.C. batsmen were in light-hearted mood today when, put in to bat in ideal conditions they scored 428 for 6 wickets before declaring against a Queensland Country Eleven.

The Country Eleven replied with 88 for three wickets and at the close were 340 runs behind. The match ends tomorrow. R. T. Simpson (98) and D. Sheppard (72) began the onslaught with an opening sand of 168 in 100 minutes. This was their third century first wicket partnership and the best of the tour so far.

After that Denis Compton played a whirlwind knock of 92, T. G. Evans was in an even brighter vein in gathering 94 runs in 44 minutes and G. Parkhouse, getting in some practice contributed a more sedate 57.

The only failure was young Brian Close who, badly in need of match practice, was out before scoring.

WHIRLWIND INNINGS ENDS

His whirlwind innings of 92, including two sixes and thirteen fours came to en end when he tried to hit Druery out of the ground. He missed completely and was bowled.

The 300 went up in 168 minutes but soon after Brian Close, another batsman in need of practice, was out for zero.

Parkhouse was then joined by an ebullient Godfrey Evans and the bowling was again attacked. Parkhouse was out for 57 having stayed as long as he could to play himself back into form.

INNINGS DECLARED

Compton declared the MCC innings closed at the tea interval when they had scored 428 for the loss of six wickets in three hours 40 minutes. Having piled up a formidable total he left the home team with nearly two hours batting before the close.

The first Queensland wicket fell when Warr beat Druery by his pace from the pitch.

The total reached 59 in five minutes before Warr dismissed Brown with another ball which went through quicker.

Wright's faster ball beat Philip, sturdy righthander who played against Douglas Jardiner's team on the 1932 tour. Allen stayed with the opening batsmen Millard until the close when the Country Eleven were 88 for 3.

SCORE BOARD

MCC (First Innings)

R. Simpson c. Druery b. Allen 98. D. Sheppard st. Barnes b. Grienre 72. G. Parkhouse c. Hunter b. West 57. D. Compton b. Druery 92. B. Close lbw b. Hunter 0. c. Evans c. Druery b. West 94. T. Bailey not out 2. Extras 13. TOTAL (for 6 wkts. declared) 428.

Fall of wickets: 1/168; 2/180; 3/293; 4/313; 5/365; 6/428

Bowling Analysis: West 12.5/8/81/2. Rossiter 8/1/50/0. Hunter 12/1/90/1. Grienre 12/0/94/1. Druery 5/0/52/1. Allen 4/0/17/1. Brown 2/0/31/0.

QUEENSLAND COUNTRY XI (1st Innings)

L. Druery lbw. b. Warr 12. A. Millard batting 32. W. Brown lbw. b. Warr 28. H. Philip b. Wright 3. T. Allen batting 9. Extras 4. TOTAL (for three wkts) 88.

Fall of wickets: 1/24; 2/59; 3/72.

Bowling Analysis: Bailey 4/1/17/0. Warr 7/0/38/2. Wright 5/0/11/1. Hollies 3/1/2/0. Berry 1/0/2/0. Compton 1/0/14/0.

Bombay Schools XI To Meet Maharashtra

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following will be the Bombay Combined Schools XI that will play against Maharashtra Schools XI in the first round of the All-India Schools Cricket tourney for the Cooch-Behar Trophy. The match will be held at the Brabourne Stadium on December 10 and 11 commencing from 10 a.m. on both the days.

Taufique Hussain (capt), L. V. Shanker, R. S. Dattatraya, S. S. Sirajuddin, P. K. Rao, H. I. Contractor, J. A. Wagle, N. S. Chavan, D. G. Swar, M F. Abdulhusein, S. P. Edekar, Standbys: J. D. Jukar, P. V. Baloo, A. L. Apte.

In the Day's Sport

ATHLETICS

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:
2-30 p.m. Finals of the Inter-Collegiate Championships.

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.
6 p.m. K. K. Nasta (—350) versus I. N. Laljee (—300); 8 p.m. R. A. Cohen (—200) versus D. P. Pundole (—250). (Alec Sequeira Cup).

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
4-40 p.m. Lusitanians vs I.H.F. XI (Exhibition).

LUCK CHANGES AT LAST

Port Trust Steal Full Points

BOMBAY, Friday.

Bombay Port Trust 'A' have at long last managed to come out off their shell and register a win. This evening they accounted for Catholic Gymkhana by two goals to nil in the First Division of the Provincial Hockey League at the Coperage.

Catholic Gymkhana have to keep level heads if they have any hopes of playing a good hockey. Somehow the hockey they served up these days has turned to be robust. The exchanges were even but it was the Port Trust that managed to push through their openings to score. Their defence. Dias and Rego were in their true form and though the intermediate line was not up to the standard, they still did their best to hold the rival outers.

Bombay Port Trust obtained both their goals in the closing stages of each half. Martin scored in the initial period and R. Rozario scored in the second. Both goals were the results of solo efforts.

Earlier in the evening, Mazagaon Docks and General Motors were concerned in a goalless draw in the Second Division of the League.

B.I.G. COLLECT FULL POINTS

Third Division Hockey League

BOMBAY, Friday.

British India General Insurance Sports Club collected their first full points of the season when they accounted for Elphinstone College by the goal won at the Parsi Cyclists Ground this evening in the Third Division of the Provincial Hockey League.

J. D'Cunha scored twice for the winners, while M. D'Mello was responsible for the other goal. Bambawale was responsible for the Collegians only goal.

In the other encounter on the same ground in the same division Blue Wizards 'B' defeated Kurla Spartans by two goals to nothing. A. D'Souza and W. Braganza were the winner's goal getters.

WALKOVER

On the Bombay Gymkhana Ground the Second Division encounter did not come off as Lever Sports 'A' failed to put in an appearance and their opponents Khatau Sports gained a walk over.

MODI WINS AGAINST CONSISTENT PLAY

Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards

BOMBAY, Friday.

Consistency has often been known to pay high dividends, more so in sports, but unfortunately in the case of Haridas Gopaldas—who was pitted against P.S. Modi—in this evening's match in the Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards Tournament, it did not play its expected part.

Having an advantage of 70 points in the handicap Modi (minus 110) ran up a useful lead against Haridas Gopaldas (minus 180). This lead stood the former in good stead, for despite a grand recovery by his opponent Modi ran out winner in the end. At one stage when Modi took nearly half an hour to add 25 points to his score, Haridas Gopaldas very nearly overtook Modi. Modi was leading 212 to 134, and two good breaks by the latter brought him within striking distance, but the ultimate victory went to Modi.

Important breaks were: Modi 20, 25, 21 and 20. Haridas Gopaldas 21, 24, 32 and 24.

EASY VICTORY

In the other match of the evening, D. M. Umrigar (minus 175) won unextended against Felix Mascarenhas (minus 250), beating his opponent by 250 points to 113. Umrigar, who previously had scored a sensational win over Parekh in a memorable match, lived upto his previous form and had breaks of 22, 27, 25 and 20 in his score, while the loser's principle breaks were those of 25, 36 and 39.

TOURISTS TO PLAY HOLKAR XI TODAY

First Match Of Tour On Jute-Matting Wicket

INDORE, Dec. 8. (PTI).

The three-day match between the Holkar XI and the touring Commonwealth Cricket Team, beginning here tomorrow, will be the first match of the tour to be played on jute-matting wicket.

It will be remembered that jute-matting was introduced in India only last year. Two matches of the first Commonwealth tour—the Cawnpore "Test" and the match against C.P. Governor's XI at Nagpur—were played on jute-matting.

The Holkar team, to be skippered by veteran C. K. Nayudu, contains, besides Mushtaq Ali, two more Indian "Caps" in C. T. Sarwate and K. M. Rangnekar, both of whom were members of the Indian team that toured Australia in 1947.

For the former Bombay lefthand batsman, Rangnekar, who had been out of first class cricket since the Australian tour, this match will provide the vehicle for a comeback to form.

The Holkar team was announced tonight and is as follows:—

C. K. Nayudu (Captain), Mushtaq Ali, M. M. Jagdale, H. Gaekwad, K. M. Rangnekar, C. T. Sarwate, N. R. Nivsarkar (Wicket-keeper), Arjun Nayudu, R. P. Singh, Salim Khan and S. S. Sule.

Twelfth man: Jagdish.

The Commonwealth team will be announced only tomorrow morning. It is also not known whether their three new players, W. H. H. Sutcliffe, R. R. Dovey and H. W. Stephenson, will be playing in this match.

WILL LEAD INDIAN UNIVERSITIES XI

B. R. IRANI....the promising all-rounder from St. Xavier's College, who has been selected for the Indian Universities Eleven in a three-day match against the Commonwealth Cricket Team at Calcutta commencing on 20th December.

Iftikhar Beats Narendra Nath

ASIAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

LAHORE, Dec. 8 (PTI): Ramundo Deyro, young Philippines Davis Cup player, took the American Fred Kovaleski to five sets today before being eliminated in the Men's singles quarter-finals of the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships here.

Kovaleski won 7-5, 4-6, 9-7, 3-6, 6-3.

In the same round Pakistan number one Iftikhar Ahmad beat India's third ranked player Narendra Nath 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Quarter-Final): Iftikhar Ahmed beat Narendra Nath (India) 6-3 79-5 6-3; Kovaleski (U.S.A.) beat Raymundo Devro (Philippines) 7-5 4-6 9-7 3-6 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-Final): Redl and Huber (Austria) beat Horn and Mottram (Britain) 6-2 6-8 6-2 3-6 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (Quarter-Final): Miss J. Ingram (Britain) and Link (Netherlands) beat Miss Gorodetski (Turkey) and Carmona (Philippines) 7-5 7-5.

GIRLS SINGLES (Final): Miss G. Wills beat Akhtar Sultana 6-4 3-6 6-4.

BOYS DOUBLES: Mohd. Salim and Mohd. Nasim beat K. Saifuddin and Asghar Ali 6-3 6-1.

BOYS SINGLES: Qutabuddin beat Khalid Mahmood 6-4 6-0.

PROFESSIONAL SINGLES: Mushtaq Ahmad beat Allah Bux 6-1 6-3 6-4; Ali Akbar beat Noor Ahmed 2-6 6-4 6-3 6-3.

PROFESSIONAL DOUBLES: Hanif Khan and Shahab Din beat Ghulam Husain and Chanan Din 6-2 9-7; Faiz Mohd. and Mohd. Husain beat Fazal Din and Mohd. Din 6-3 0-6 6-2.

"TIMES" SHIELD CRICKET

Today's Fixtures

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the fixtures of the matches to be played in both the Junior and the Senior Divisions of the "Times" Shield Cricket Tournament to be played on 9th and 10th December starting on Saturday at 2-30 p.m.

SENIOR-DIVISION

Jupiter General Insurance Sports Club vs. Tata Sports Club on P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy sea-face. Umpires:— Messrs. R. S. Mahajan and M.S. Merchant.

B. E. S. T. Sports Club vs. B. B. & C. I. Railway Cricket Club on Plot No. 6 at Cross Maidan, Umpires:— Messrs. S. V. Gangoli and S. M. Makhija.

JUNIOR DIVISION

Imperial Chemical Industries Sports Club vs. Bombay Co,. Ltd. Sports Club on Bombay Port Trust Ground at Cross Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs D. M. Bhisey and K. T. Pandit.

Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.'s Cricket and Sports Club vs. Mint Sports Club on Plot No. 1 at the Oval Umpires:— Messrs. B. Abrahams and J. P. Shastry.

Indian Globe Sports Club vs Bombay Gas Co.'s Sports Club on Plot No. 3 at Cross Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs. J. R. Kapadia and P. S. Paghdiwalla.

Phoenix Mills Sports Club vs. Khatau Sports Club on Matunga Gymkhana Ground at Matunga. Umpires:— Messrs. M. R. Bhikaji and A. N. Desai.

Bank of Baroda Sports Club vs. Dhanraj Mills Sports Club on Plot No. 8 at the Oval. Umpires:— Messrs R.C. Borges and E. F. Pavri.

May & Baker Recreation Club vs. Chartered Bank Athletic Club on Sassarian C.C. Ground at Azad Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs N. D. Bulsara and H. S. Mehta.

Greaves Cotton Sports Club vs. Victoria G. I. P. Railway Sports Club on Plot No. 2 at Cross Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs C. T. Perreira and V. S. Purushottam.

Killick Nixon & Co. Ltd.. Cricket Club vs. B. I. G. Insurance Co. Ltd., Sports Club on Plot No. 9 at Cross Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs M. S. Joseph and K. A. Pradhan.

RE-PLAYS

Times of India Sports Club 'B' vs. G. E. C. (Bombay) Sports Club on Plot No. 19 at Azad Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs M. V. Chitnis and H. A. Tata.

Caltex Sports Club vs. Telephone Club on Plot No. 8 at Cross Maidan. Umpires:— Messrs J. J. Siganporia and M. R. Koli.

Excellent Spurts By Imroz And Won Thousand

By Our Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the pick of the spurts noted this morning at Mahaluxmi:—

Outer Tan

ARMY AND NAVY (Shiba) moved in front of DARK ROY (Surve) and HAPPINESS (J. Bhosle) when sent over four furlongs. Timing 52½ secs.

NASRULLAH (Medhe) went better than GOLDEN SQUARE (Purtu) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

SHANDANA (Khade) was usefully speedy and had the measure of LOYAL PRINCE (Kan Singh) when moving over three furlongs in 37 secs.

PYARE SAHEB (Roberts) showed out from RAMOLA (Kasbekar) and LADY RITA (Deshmukh) when travelling over three furlongs in 38 secs.

MASKED PLEASURE (Ghaus Khan) shaped better than RAFAT (Devaney) and GIPSY BILL (Purtu) when engaged in a brisk spurt over three furlongs. Timing 38 secs.

SHUBH LUXMI (R.B.) was closely attended by MANISHA (Pierce) and PROSPERO (R. Bhosle) when clocking a spurt over three furlongs in 37 secs.

CHETNA (Gilmore) held COWARD (Mulla) when negotiating three furlongs in 38 secs.

WON THOUSAND (Amir) held comfortably NATURE BOY (Cunningham) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs. First named is on the upward trend.

MODESTY II (Gilmore) went well for GAY BOY (Jai Singh) and DESERT HAWK (Snaith) over three furlongs in 36½ secs.

DUTCH MAID (Shivanna) was too good for OOMPH (Amir) when returning 37 secs. for a dash over three furlongs.

AJINKYA TARA II (Shiba) covered three furlongs in 38 secs.

BIHARI (J. Bhosle) was in hand and was accompanied by RABALTO (R.B.) when negotiating three furlongs in 38 secs.

WAHDINA (Devaney) CAY PILOT (Medhe) and GHIZALA (Mullsingh) were concerned in an excellent run over three furlongs. The first-named had slight advantage and returned 36-1/5 secs.

DON'T BE SILLY (Damodar) TOM CAT (Guman) and OTHELLO (Ganpat) moved easily over three furlongs and returned 38 1/5 secs.

SUNLIGHT (Pierce) shaped better than PANDITJI (Tasi) when covering three furlongs in 36½ secs.

VIVECA (J. Bhosle), MAKARPURA (Kadam), IMROZ (Khade) and SAITA (Surve) were in the order mentioned at the end of a pleasing display over three furlongs. Timing 36 secs.

STAR SHELL (Purtu) was very well in hand and had the measure of CINTRA (Aurobinda) when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) was on the bit when out over three furlongs. Timing 37 secs.

SOMETHING SPECIAL (R.B.) disposed of KISS MISS (Janardhan) when moving over three furlongs in 37 secs.

MADRAS ACCEPTORS FOR TOMORROW

MADRAS, Dec. 8 (PTI).

Following are the acceptances for Madras races 1950-51 December Meeting, Second Day, to be held on Sunday, 10th December. First race starts at 1-45 p.m.

THE VIJAYAWADA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Aerex 9-4, Chance 9-1, Prince Marlo 8-11, Bold Note 8-6, The Marine 8-6 and Kalyan 7-11.

THE ENNORE PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Naga Kanya 9-4, Zedai 9-2, Florida 8-11, Crown of Kolhapur 8-9, Crescendo 7-13. Jai Malhar 7-13 and Al Kajora 7-8.

THE GEORGE TOWN PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Ganga Singh 9-4, Deuce of Clubs 9-0, Amelia 8-5, Mighty Atom 8-1, Flector 7-9, Onyx 7-4, Hunter 7-4 and Windsor Lass 7-4.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs

Full House 9-4, Couplet 8-9, Bullrich 8-9, Blue Train 7-12, Foursome 7-9, Nettled 7-8 and Two B's 7-4.

THE TAJ MAHAL PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Sankey 9-4, Atomic 9-2, Basilian 9-1, Patakhan 8-11, Miss Prestige 8-5, Moon Maiden 8-4, Gipsy Lore 8-3 and Fair Gold 8-2.

THE KHALLIKOTE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Cromwell 9-7, Georgie 9-7, Dark Son 8-13, Canon Queen 8-12, King of Dismonds 8-8, Illicit 8-8, Judilu 8-1, Very Little 7-10, She's Nice 7-7, King's Dream 7-5 and Courtship 7-4.

THE TAJ MAHAL PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Tawaqul 9-4, Glad Anne 9-3, Post to Post 8-10, Prohibition 8-7, R.A.F. 8-5, Blue Flame 8-3, Palmy Days 8-2, Pretty Fast 8-0 and Quaker Oats 7-13.

THE VIJAYAWADA PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

My Baby 9-4, Night Frolic 9-4, Grace Darling 8-13, Golden Memory 8-12. Maharukh 8-10, Jehangir 8-7, Penicillin 8-3, Davi Daval 8-2 and Moon Dust 7-11.

Races selected for Double Event:— The Khallikote Plate and the Vijayawada Plate, Division II.

Races selected for Treble Event:— The Winter Plate, The Khallikote Plate and The Taj Mahal Plate, Division II.

Durand Cup Revived After Ten Years

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (UPI): Sixteen entries, including leading football teams from all over India, have been received for the Durand Football Tournament, which is to be held on the Delhi Gate grounds from December 16 to 31.

The tournament has been revived after a lapse of ten years during which period it could not be held due to the war.

Race Course Men To Strike

BOMBAY, December 8.

Employees of the Bombay Race Course have decided to go on strike from tomorrow.

The decision to go on strike was taken by the employees at a meeting tonight organised by the Race Course Workers Union.

An official of the Union in a statement said that the management of the Royal Western India Turf Club was served with a strike notice on November 25 that they would go on strike if their demand for bonus for 1949-50 was not granted by December 9.

The statement said that the Club had been paying bonus for the past many years.

The total number of workers employed by the Turf Club in Bombay is about 1,200.

The position whether this strike threat by the Workers' Union would affect the Sixth Day race meeting on Sunday at Mahalaxmi was not clear this evening.

The Secretary of the Western India Turf Club would only say that the decision of the Workers' Union to go on strike would be considered by the Club authorities tomorrow.

DELHI CRICKET GOES TO COURT

Issues Framed In Case Against Gadgil

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI): Mr. Parshotam Sawroop, a Delhi sub-judge framed preliminary issues today in the declaratory suit by Prof. S. K. Bose and four others against Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President, Mr. Harjas Rai Malhotra, General Secretary, and other office-bearers of the Delhi and District Cricket Association.

The plaintiffs had asked the Court to issue perpetual injunction against the defendants restraining them from managing and controlling the affairs of the Association.

INTER-COLLEGE SPORTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the results of the finals and heats held this afternoon in Inter-College Athletic Sports:

4000 METRES RUN FOR MEN (FINAL): Owen Pinto (G. Med. C.) 1. R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. C) 2. A. Gracias (St. Xav.) 3. Time 52.6 secs. Gracias (St. Record). (New Meet Record).

400 METRES LOW HURDLES FOR MEN (FINAL): Joe Crasto (St. Xav.) 1. R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. C.) 2. A. Gracias (St. Xav.) 3. Time 1 min. 1.3 secs.

PUTTING THE SHOT FOR MEN (FINAL): A. Patel (St. Xav.) 1. D. Shete (Sidd.) 2. A. Antia (Sidd.) 3. Distance 34 feet 4 ins.

50 METRES RUN FOR WOMEN (FINAL): Roshen Mistry (St. Xav.) 1 Siloo Vakil (St. Xav.) 2. Bella Coutinho (Sophia) 3. Time 7.2 secs.

PUTTING THE SHOT FOR WOMEN (FINAL): Mavis Pais (Sophia) 1. Perviz Murzban (Sophia) 2. Marie Simoes (Sophia) 3. Distance 25 feet 11½ inches.

MEN'S EVENTS

400 METRES LOW HURDLES: I Heat A. Gracias (St. Xav.) 1. R. Gangulli (Law) 2. Time 1 min. 8.3 secs. II Heat. J. Crasto (St. Xav.) 1. R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. C.) 2. Time 1 min. 2.5 secs.

100 METRES RUN: (semi-finals): I Heat. O. Pinto (G. Med. C.) 1. R. Tobin (St. Xav.) 2. R. Soonawalla (Nat. Med.) Time 11.5 secs. II Heat. R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. Col.) 1. J. Crasto (St. Xav.) 2. F. Soonawalla (Nat. Med.). Time 11.4 secs.

POLE VAULT: The following have qualified for the finals M. Braganza (St. Xav.), C. Coutinho (St. Xav.), R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. C.), R. Mashru (Khalsa), M. D'Lima (Sidd.), D. Borker (Sidd.).

200 METRES RUN: The following have qualified for the final: J. Crasto (St. Xav.), R. Tobin (St. Xav.), T. Pereira (St. Xav.), O. Pinto (G. Med. C.), R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. C.) and F. Fazliwalla (Sidd.).

4,000 METRES LAP CYCLE: The following have qualified for the finals: S. Zaveri (Sidd.), A. Vaidya (Sidd), E. Pavri (Sidd.), S. K. Irani (St. Xav.)

JAVELIN THROW: The following have qualified for the finals: R. Buhariwalla (G. Med. C.), I. Kakangulu (Elphinstone), G. Irani (St. Xav.), L. Marolia (Sidd.), T. Ankiesaria (Sidd.), G. Gayankar (Ruia).

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: The following have qualified for the finals: D. Choudai (Ruia), M. Pingle (VJTI), A. Gracias (SX), H. Masani (GMC), J. Coutinho (Sidd.), F. Soonawalla (Nat. Med.)

WOMEN EVENTS

100 METRES RUN: The following have qualified for the finals: Roshen Mistry (St. Xav.), Siloo Vakil (St. Xav.), Antonette Fernandes (Sophia), Joan Tellis (Sophia), Bella Coutinho (Sophia), V. Date (Sidd.), K. Desai (Wilson).

1,500 METRES CYCLE: The following have qualified for the finals: G. Patel (Sidd.), N. Kambata (Sidd.), V. Panvalkar (Ruia), D. Bhatena (St. Xav.), Georgina Thomas (St. Xav.), K. Zaveri (G. S. Med.)

FORMER MINISTER REFUSED BAIL

Hyderabad Special Tribunal Ruling

HYDERABAD, Dec. 8 (PTI): The bail application filed on behalf of B. S. Venkatarao (former Education Minister of Hyderabad) one of the accused in the "Ministers Case" and who has since turned approver, for his release, was dismissed by the Special Tribunal today.

The Tribunal in its order stated that the positioner was not taken into judicial custody by them nor was there any court of law for taking him into judicial custody. No attempt has been made to suggest that the approver has been in detention under the Preventive Detention Act and that this Triubnal has jurisdiction to make an order for his release from such an order".

Syed Kasim Razvi, one of the accused in the case (now serving his sentence in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case, who filed an application opposing the release of B. S. Venkatarao on bail, did not argue when called upon by the court to do so. He stated he shall not argue before the Tribunal on his applications, as he had moved the High Court to transfer the "Ministers Case" from the file of the Tribunal to some ordinary court.

APPLICATIONS DISPOSED

The Special Tribunal today also disposed of several applications filed by the accused in the case including one filed by Kasim Razvi for facilities to interview his counsel in the jail.

The Chairman of the Tribunal Mr. J.A. Pinto told Razvi that he has issued order to the jail authorities to accord permission to his counsel to interview him (Razvi) in the jail for an hour every alternate day

When Mr. J.A. Pinto asked the Advocate-General whether regular proceedings could be commenced from to day, the Advocate-General Mr. V. Rajaram Iyer said that he was not ready with the prosecution witnesses and wanted time till December 18 The Tribunal then adjourned further hearing of the case till that day.

Withdrawn From Peace Appeal

COPENHAGEN—More than 15,000 of the 150,270 Danes who signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal have withdrawn their signatures, the "Supperters of Peace" organisation here announced.—(PTI-Reuter).

DUTCH HOCKEY TEAM NOT COMING IN 1951

Visit Proposed In November '54

THE HAGUE, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Royal Dutch Hockey Federation has decided to decline the invitation for a trip to India next year. The trip was planned to last about five weeks and to take place in November and December. Six months later the Dutch hockey players will again be away for several weeks on the Olympic Games Hockey Tournament—at Helsinki in 1952—and the Board of the Royal Dutch Federation is of the opinion that it would not be compatiable with real amateurism if their players interrupted their work twice in the course of one year for a lengthy period.

The Dutch Hockey Federation attaches great value to the invitation and proposes to organise the trip in November and December 1954 approximately midway between the Olympic Games of 1952 and 1956.

In a letter to the Indian Federation the Dutch Board has explained this point of view.

BOMBAY RACES

6th Day

WINTER MEETING

SUNDAY,
10th December
at 1-30 p.m.

*

CHIEF EVENT
THE DAHISAR PLATE

STAKES Rs. 7500

*

DAY ENTRANCE

GENTS	Rs. 5/8
LADIES	Rs. 3/8
2ND ENCLOSURE ...	Rs 3/8

B. A. A.

The Bombay Chronicle

REALITIES AND POLICY

The foreign policy debate in Parliament indicates, as Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru rightly said, an attitude of unreality on the part of most speakers. Only Mr. Nehru himself seems to have been consistently guilty of the same defect. It is not a question of being friendly towards America or Russia or China or even of thinking only of India's interest. But in the context of world events it is of the first importance that peace should be secured and that it should be a stable and enduring peace. For this, the necessary condition is that nothing should be done to weaken the United Nations and its power of intervening in international disputes, particularly in restraining the aggressor. India is a member of the United Nations. Even if she has abstained from one or two decisions regarding Korea, on the broad subject of repelling the aggressor she has gone with the non-Soviet group; and, we do not think that it would be incorrect to say, she is bound by the decisions of the U.N. as a whole. The medical mission that was sent as our contribution to the U. N. effort in Korea, has not been withdrawn as a mark of our disapproval of the decision to march U. N. forces beyond the 38th Parallel.

Mr. Nehru himself has expressed his appreciation of the American initiative in responding to the call of the United Nations. Yet we are all engaged in an elaborate and rather discreditable manoeuvre to give up all that had been insisted on in Korea and to accord Communist China a place, to which she has not the faintest title, in Korea. In our enthusiasm for stopping the fighting, we ignore the fact that the action we desire will mean a reversal of the U. N. policy which cannot but amount to a censure of the United States of America, however much we may disguise it by careful wording of appeals and resolutions.

The member-nations of the U. N. have during the past two months been engaged in strengthening the U. N. and making it an effective instrument of peace. All that work will have to be scrapped, if the foreign policy that is now being pursued by India succeeds, at the best. Even if peace is secured in the present crisis, it will be at the cost of dissuading any nation in future from responding to the call of U. N. to repel aggression. And at the worst, it will also mean a free hand to aggressors all over the world and a direct encouragement to the systematic and calculated aggression of the Communist States.

The kite-flying that India has indulged in all along on the Korean quarrel, might be assertion of our independence but it has little to commend it. It has now the added disadvantage of being almost a serious threat to world peace in so far as it has influenced other nations at Lake Success into presenting an appeal to Peking which, if, by any misfortune, it is acceded to by the Chinese Government will increase the difficulties of the U. N. without ending the suffering of the Koreans. In fact, it will destroy all chances of Korea regaining her political independence by endorsing the 38th Parallel and imposing Chinese domination over the country. This is important to bear in mind because Mr. Nehru has made a special point of the interests of the Koreans. It is not a case of carrying on a crusade against Communism but of building up the resistance of countries which do not desire to be Communist-dominated, but which are helpless to check aggression. In the last analysis, the issue in Korea is whether small nations have any quarter to turn to in the event of their being infested by Communists from across their borders. The approach to the Korean crisis adopted by the Asian nations is not the road to security and stability.

Keplan Housing

The U.N. Mission on Tropical Housing, consisting of four foreign architects and town-planners, are in India to make a survey of housing conditions here. They will be visiting Bombay, Bangalore, Madras and Calcutta to study the problem on the spot and to get a correct idea of weather conditions and surroundings for which they have to plan. They have met officials and inspected various housing and construction schemes near Delhi. It is reported that they were impressed by two things in India. One was the magnitude of the housing problem in this country and the other the "co-operative way of building new towns." They were very much impressed by the new town of Faridabad, a co-operative enterprise, which they felt was a unique example of self-help which would be useful even to Western countries. After their study the mission will submit a memorandum to the Indian Government advising them on the problems facing them. We only hope their investigations and recommendations will bear fruit because the housing drive seems to have got bogged down.

In the State of Bombay for some time there was a spurt of activity and some buildings came up under the Government direction which were given by lots to applicants. But this has not satisfied even one-hundredth of the demand. The concessions given to private landlords to build have only ended in making more money for them as there has been no restriction on rent for additional storeys or new buildings. Out of this was born an undesirable practice of selling flats on ownership basis at exorbitant prices. So the private effort in building has only served people who had money to throw about. Anyway it has reduced the number of flat-hunters to a certain extent. The number of co-operative societies which have actually raised buildings is also disappointing. It is reported that red tape practically smothers all enthusiasm. The difficulty of finding the initial capital is so big and the Government aid so late in coming that many co-operative efforts are still born. Lack of experience in organising and expert knowledge about building activities have also brought many co-operative societies to grief. It would be worthwhile if the Government provides machinery for supervision and active help to co operative societies if more houses are to come up through this channel. Also the Government should consider the possibility of earmarking the major portion of cement and steel for housing in urban areas and encouraging small towns to build houses from indigenous material. It is time the housing problem was tackled with new vigour, new plans and new materials. It is hoped that the expert guidance by the U.N. Mission on tropical housing will give this much-wanted new direction.

Mishandled

The Encyclopedia Britannica divides Intelligence into three categories: Human, Animal and Military—and significantly enough puts Military last. Nothing could have been more stupid than the decision to evict an ex-service family on Flag Day of all days and the unimaginative character of the act was further stressed by the fact that one of the inmates of the flat was an invalid who had sustained a serious injury as well. There have been evictions before and they have passed without notice; there may well be evictions in future which also go by without comment. But the combination of circumstances and the wholly unnecessary rudeness of an army officer made front page news of the Cahill eviction. What strikes one on reading the reports is not that the eviction was bad or wrong in law but that little was done to carry it out with some regard for humanity and consideration for the persons involved. It ought not to have been impossible to allow families which have stayed in flats for a number of years in every expectation of making a permanent home for themselves, a reasonable time to find alternative accommodation. Nor ought it to be necessary to reduce a household to hysteria before acceding to the request for removing an invalid in an ambulance. Between the Police and the Military there was some consideration shown, but they did it grudgingly and after painful scenes had been enacted. There seems no reason why even throwing a family out on the street should not be done decently and with every care to avoid causing unnecessary suffering. There also seems no reason for an eviction to be so effected that the occupants are forced to resort to the street. So far as this city is concerned, there are about thirty-five more families awaiting eviction—and there is still the case of the Cahills. It would be some way of learning by experience if there is a certain regularity in carrying out the process of changing the tenancy of certain flats now in military possession. We would suggest that a minimum of six months be allowed to occupants in which to secure other accommodation. There is a misimpression that the Cahills had this time for adjustment. But what had taken place was that the earlier eviction order had been cancelled because Mr. Cahill had appealed against it to the Defence Department, and the new order that was served gave little time for searching out a flat.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The gods sometimes grant greater prosperity and a longer period of impunity to those whom they wish to punish for their crimes, in order that they may feel more acutely a change of circumstances.

—CAESAR.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said yesterday he favoured an invasion of the Chinese mainland by his own Nationalist forces from Formosa, "with coordinated action from the United Nations."

He was replying to a series of questions asked him by a radio commentator and film actor, Robert Montgomery. He said that an invasion by his troops would meet a "concerted response" from 1,500,000 guerillas in China and also would rally "many troops now under Communist control."

* * *

Winding up the foreign affairs debate in Parliament, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru said he did not know what the Chinese reaction would be (to the "cease-fire" proposal) but he was sure every peace-loving individual in the world and the Governments of the U.S.A. and the U.K. would welcome it.

Exactly. We respectfully agree.

* * *

Mr. Nehru also said that whatever the legal position about China's suzerainty or sovereignty over Tibet, ultimately the wishes of the people of Tibet should prevail.

And would they?

* * *

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam supported the Prime Minister's policy but felt the best thing for India would be to remain aloof from the Commonwealth and persuade China to remain free from Russian influence.

Why didn't this easy and simple method of solving the whole problem not occur to anybody?

* * *

A report in the Dalmia press announces that on an invitation from all the refugee associations, Hindu Sabha and R.S.S. organisations, Shri Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia will arrive at Jaipur on Sunday.

The R.S.S. too? Very good.

* * *

When Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, answering Mr. Churchill's usual argument about India's sterling balance, said the Tory leader's attitude to India etc. "has always been unrealistic and, if I may use the phrase, totally lacking in humanity", Mr. Winston Churchill angrily retorted: "I should have hesitated a long time before making such a filthy charge".

But they did, they did.

* * *

Abdur Rahman Azzam Pasha, the Secretary-General of the Arab League suggests that President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin should meet under the auspices of the United Nations to try to find a basis of agreement for world peace.

Yes. And all that is needed is to transport Lake Success behind the Iron Curtain.

* * *

ALLIED ARMIES FACING MURDEROUS FIRE

—Headline to Korean fighting.

What strikes us as the most remarkable phenomenon about Chinese volunteership is that the Chinese volunteers have miraculously equipped themselves with the most up-to-date "volunteer" weapons of modern warfare.

DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THROUGHOUT the centuries Man has struggled not only for his existence, but also to establish his rights as a human being. He made conventions and laws, codified them, made speeches and wrote books and defended his rights. The world has given us such documents declaring the rights of man as the Magna Carta and such men like Thomas Paine, Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson, Lenin and Mahatma Gandhi who fought for and defended the rights of human beings everywhere.

By P. K. M.

Therefore, the Bill of Rights, now universally known as the United Nation's Declaration of Human Rights, is nothing new in history, except in this, that it is the first of its kind with an international character, speaking for the peoples of the whole world.

After two and a half years of detailed study, discussions and debates, the Declaration was finally adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. Even then, the Declaration was not adopted unanimously. Though no member-nation voted against it, eight countries namely the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, the Ukraine, Byelorussia, South Africa and Saudi Arabia abstained from voting.

HOW IT WAS BORN

The story of the birth of the U.N. Declaration of Human rights dates back to March 3, 1946, when the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, an organ of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, was set up.

The Human Rights Commission met for the first time in January-February, 1947 under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. After prolonged discussions and considering over a thousand communications from individuals and organisations regarding injustices done to people everywhere and demanding human rights, they decided to prepare a draft of the International Bill of Human Rights, defining in clear terms, the basic rights which should be granted to every man, woman and child. A sub-committee was also appointed to draft the Bill. The drafting Committee composed of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt (U.S.A.) Mr. Geoffrey Wilson (U.K.) Prof. Kovetsky (U.S.S.R) Prof. Rene Kassin (France) Dr. P. C. Chang (Kuomintang China) Dr. Santa Cruz (Chile) Dr. R. L. Harry (Australia) and Dr. Malik (Lebanon).

The drafting committee met for the first time in June 1947 when two drafts, one by Britain and the other prepared by the Secretariat came up for discussion. The members failed to come to a common understanding and agreement. Differences arose on such matters as what the term "Bill of Rights" meant,—whether it stood for a manifesto or an international convention binding on all member-nations of the United Nations Organisation.

When the Commission met again in December the same year the same questions came up for discussion. Members could not see eye to eye on the question, whether the Bill should be a Declaration or a Convention. In the end it was resolved to set up three sub-committees:

1) to draft a Declaration,
2) to draft a Convention, and
3) to implement both the Convention and the Declaration.

FIRST OUTLINE

The draft of the Convention prepared by the sub-committee contained 25 articles. It stated that the state should be obliged to ensure human rights and fundamental freedoms to its people; torture, slavery and other inhuman things should be forbidden; every person should be free to leave any country and enter any other country; no person should be arbitrarily admitted; every person should be guaranteed the freedom of religion and freedom to propagate one's ideas and publish them etc, ended up by saying that every person should be entitled to the rights mentioned in the Convention irrespective of colour, race, sex, language, religion, politics, financial or social status, nationality, social origin, etc.

The draft of the Declaration contained 38 articles and covered much the same ground as the Convention. It differed in this that in addition to the declarations of the Convention, it called for "the inviolability of domicile and preservation of personal and family privacy, liberty of movement, the right of asylum from persecution, equal freedom of marriage for men and women, the right to work, equal opportunity to partake in Government and public employment, the rights of minorities to establish schools and use their own language and the right to leisure and social security, all rights and liberties as recognised as being limited by reasonable requirements of public or security and morality."

The third sub-committee, for the implementation of the first two agreed that the Convention should become part of the law of the states ratifying it. The only country that was opposed to this was Ukraine, and its representative subsequently withdrew from the deliberations of the committee. It was further decided that in this respect the United Nations and the Ecoso could make recommendations and the right to make petitions was open to all the states, associations and groups.

INTERNATIONAL COURT

Further it was unanimously agreed to set up and International Court of Human Rights different from the International Court of Justice. That the Court of Human rights should institute the final guarantee of human rights and its decisions should be binding and final.

It was also agreed upon that the United Nations General Assembly should implement these decisions rather than the Security Council.

In its further deliberations the Commission approved both the drafts, (of the Declaration and the Convention) with a majority vote, the Soviet Union, Ukraine, Byelorussia and Yugoslavia abstaining from voting in respect of the former and voting against in respect of the latter. The commission said that both the documents could serve as a basis for a new draft, which should be submitted to the United Nations Members for their suggestions and observations and if necessary to be drafted again. A new committee was elected with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at its head. The Commission decided to pass on the final draft to the General Assembly for approval through the Ecoso.

The Human Rights Commission met again at Lake Success on June 18, 1948 where the International Declaration of Human Rights was adopted, which set up a 'common standard of achievement for all peoples and nations." The draft was approved by twelve votes in favour and none against, with the USSR, Yugoslavia, the Ukraine and Byelorussia abstaining. It consisted of a preamble and 28 articles.

SOVIET CRITICISM

Prof. Pavlov, the Soviet representative attached the draft and described it as "vague and general" in character. He remarked that 150 years ago the bill would have been a substantial move forward. He said that it did not specify the individual's obligations to the state, and contain any effective measure to combat fascism and nazism. That explains the reason why the USSR and other Communist countries abstaintd from voting.

In the deliberations of the Commission there was much mud-slinging at each other. The Soviet representatives accused the United States and the U.K. and other countries of the West of "exploitation", of "negro lynching" etc. and in return the Soviets were charged with running "slave camps" in Siberia. And on one occasion the South African Representative Charles Te Water was provoked to state that "South Africa's association with the United Nations was not a happy one", when he proposed an amendment to article 6 of the Declaration and was vehemently opposed and attached by the Soviet delegate. Mr. Charles Te Water was however forced to withdraw his amendment.

And after two and a half-years the Declaration was finally adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

THE FINAL DRAFT

The final draft of the Declaration adopted by the General Assembly consists of a preamble and 31 articles. However imperfect the Declarations may be, as viewed by the Soviet Union and other Communist Countries, a close study of the preamble and the articles, will show, that the Declaration was a great victory for the peoples of the world who have been subjected to slavery and oppression.

The implementation of the Declaration in the day to day life of a nation, would free its peoples from their existing miseries and assure them a free, happy life.

The preamble states that the dignity and equality of every member of the human family is the foundation of freedom and justice in the world, and disregard to this principle contributes to the throttling of civil liberties. It demands that man's rights should be protected by the law, and lays emphasis on promoting friendly and cultural relations between peoples and nations. It recognises also the equality of woman with man and the necessity to improve the standard of living and the need for larger freedom. It states that the United Nations made the Declaration in recognition of the above and to provide a common, universal understanding of human rights.

The Declaration in its first article states: "All human beings are born equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

In the following articles it declares that "everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person;" that "no one shall be held in slavery or servitude," that no one shall be subjected to any kind of inhuman treatment, that "every one has the right to recognition as a person before the law," that "all are equal before the law" and that all are entitled to protection by the law.

In article 12 it declares that a man charged with penal offences should be presumed innocent before proved guily and he should be guaranteed all the facilities for his defence. It declares any arbitrary interferences with ones privacy and correspondence is an offence against the declara-

(Continued on page 8)

City Corporation
WILL APPEAR ON MONDAY

TALKING

An Unnecessary Demand

In a statement appealing for funds for a purse to be presented to the Congress President, Mr. S. K. Patil observes that it is customary for Bombay to contribute towards such a purse which is usually applied to meet the expenses for the term of presidential office of the All India Congress Committee. We do not think that it is desirable to call for a fund for this purpose in the changed conditions in which the Congress and the country find themselves. It was one thing when membership of the Congress was fraught with danger of persecution and harassment and financing the party was difficult to resort to such public collections; it is quite another business with the Congress holding the reins of power in its hands. Besides, the Congress has just decided to charge a membership fee of one rupee or one-fifteenth of a member's income which should yield quite a reasonable figure for the party funds without resorting to irregular personal appeals. There is far too ready a habit of going to the public for collections and it has been so little restrained that it has become almost a menace. If all that we have been told about the needs of Assam and Kashmir are true, every anna that can be spared should go to their relief. Yet on top of it there are imposed from time to time further demands. It is straining public philanthrophy beyond breaking-point.

Nepal's King

In his foreign policy reference to the Indian Government's attitude towards the King of Nepal, the Prime Minister was not very precise. He observed that on India's appointing an ambassador at Khatmandu, the ambassador called on the King as the Head of the State. "To say that we recognise the King," went on Mr. Nehru, "has no meaning. We went to the King and he was considered the Head of the State. We recognise the King that way, if you like. We continue to recognise the King and we have no reason why we should do anything else and we propose to continue doing so." This answer to a question which has been puzzling people not only in India, lacks the characteristic ingenuousness of Mr. Nehru. Who is the head of State in Nepal today? That is the question which has to be answered and Indians would like to know whom our Government "recognisse" as the Head of State there. There may be reasons for recognising one individual rather than another as the King and Head of State but there can be none for not letting the public know them. Nor can it be just accepted as a fact that the person recognised by the Nepal Government as the Head of State is not so recognised by the Indian Government. Mr. Nehru has indicated that the independence of Nepal was limited because Nepal never developed its own foreign policy under the British and that "when Nepal began to develop other foreign relations after India became independent, we welcomed it." Are we to understand that there is also a limitation on the freedom of Nepal to choose its Head of State? It would be interesting to know the position.

Housing In Greater Bombay

Four members of the Socialist party in the Municipal Corporation have requisitioned a special meeting of the Corporation to debate a lengthy resolution containing a six-point programme for the relief of tenants in the Greater Bombay area. That housing conditions in Bombay are causing the most acute distress to thousands upon thousands of this hopelessly overcrowded city, there is not the slightest doubt. But there is no easy solution. The resolution which is being sponsored by the Socialist Party is something of a hotch-potch of some possible though difficult things and some, like rationing of space, which are totally impracticable. It is, therefore, difficult to say, how far the Socialist Party is in earnest to devise practical measures to solve the housing situation and how far it is merely using the distressful public conditions as a means of propaganda. Whatever that may be, there is not the slightest doubt that the housing condition calls for the most urgent and continuous thought on the part of the civic as well as Government authorities. The recent amendment to the Rent Act authorising the demolition of old structures of not more than one storey on condition that the landlord put up a new building with three times the floor space, is genuinely meant to encourage building activity. But the tenants likely to be evicted on this plea undoubtedly need much greater protection than has been allowed by the amending legislation. Government will undoubtedly earn the gratitude of hundreds of tenants of small houses who are likely to be thrown out, albeit for temporary periods of undetermined length of time by considering this aspect of their case favourably. The other suggestion contained in the resolution that landlords in possession of vacant plots who cannot or will not build should be deprived of their land which should be given to agencies willing to build at once, also deserves to be explored with sympathy. In this connection we would also like to draw attention to the fact that under a law passed last year building construction in the area known as Mahim Woods has been suspended, pending the preparation of a scheme of town planning. It is high time that the plan is adopted and the freeze order lifted to encourage building activity in that area.

Provocative Piffle

It is both natural and easy for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to say that he favours an invasion of the Chinese mainland by his own Nationalist forces from Formosa, "with co-ordinated action" from the United Nations. A man in his present position becomes, quite understandably desperate and unobjective. The Generalissimo may gain if an impossible miracle occurs. But he loses nothing if it does not materialise. The miracle obviously cannot occur. For a man, who could achieve nothing with all the resources of an established Government in twenty-five years or more, to claim capacity to conquer China is to talk absurd but provocative piffle. It is dangerously provocative because he wants the United Nations squarely to land itself into first class trouble in China and get inextricably entangled there with disastrous consequences. The United Nations will not, we know, walk into this disaster. But the Generalissimo and American publicity enthusiasts concerned have between them put the U. N. in a somewhat awkward position vis-a-vis the Chinese. And they need pulling up.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Adulteration Of Milk

In your esteemed issue of the 5th instant it is reported that Bombay's milk Vendors and milk Producers have appealed to Government, against enforcement of the State Prevention of Adulteration Act in its present form as it would mean the closure of the milk trade if heavy punishments were inflicted on innocent vendors.

This appeal gives the impression that milk vendors and producers are innocent victims and have nothing to do with the adulteration of milk which has been so rampant to evoke at long last, the conscience of Government to the necessity of introducing legislation for its prevention.

What the milk Vendors and milk Producers have failed to tell us is that, if they are innocent of the guilt, who else is responsible for it. Bombay milk at best has been described to be a shade better than "gutter water" and the milk Producers and Vendors cannot deny that this description is not apt or with all the innocence they plead—they cannot blame the cattle for yielding such quality milk.

From the consumers point of view, this appeal to Government could be characterised as sheer impudence on the part of milk Vendors and Producers for the public have tolerated a lot in the past and it is but fair that in this important item of diet—Government should put their foot down firmly and drive some sense into the milk trade which has been long over due.

In the matter of the suggestion made by the milk Vendors and Producers to Government for stopping the use of skimmed milk powder and to take measures to increase milk production in the state, this is indeed what is eminently desirable.

From the public point of view, it would be pertinent to point out to Government that skimmed milk powder has never been liked by the people as it has very little to commend itself except that it is imported by Government.

Since milk constitutes a very important factor of our daily diet and is consumed by rich and poor in considerable quantities, Government in the interest of the health of the people and in the absence of availability of fresh milk in this country, should have thought of the next best available substitute like Sweetened Condensed milk for importation and distribution to the public instead of the skimmed milk powder.

Sweetened Condensed milk has sustained qualities of nutrition and has already made its mark in our country where fresh milk has not been available. Government have no justification in restricting the imports and distribution of Sweetened Condensed milk now, in preference to skimmed milk powder and if the present low standard of the nation's health is any criterion for Government's future policy, Government should themselves see the advantages of releasing Sweetened Condensed milk to the public in place of skimmed milk powder—as an alternative to fresh milk and side by side as a solution to their problem of acute sugar shortage.

—S. BAPTIST.

Bus Strikes

I agree with Shankerprasad S. Nanavaty. In fact I have been advocating formation of Bandra Bus Travellers' Union to stop strikes, to render satisfactory service, and run buses at shorter intervals during the rush hours. I hope the Union will be formed at an early date.

—SUFFERER.

Why Single Out Hindus Only?

To make India a Secular Democratic State is the objective of the men at the helm of affairs. In a Secular State, it would be prudent to make the same law apply to all people alike. Hence it is only inconsistent with the principles of Secularism to pass into law the Hindu Code Bill that affects a particular community alone.

—N. R. K. RAMAN.

OF THINGS

Of Cabbages And Kings

THERE have been many kings in the long years of human civilisation, and many of their names have recurred so frequently that people have tired of saying King Soandso the First or King Soandso the Second, and have given them nick-names which not only distinguish them from all the other Soandsos, but give us an index to their characters.

There have been many kings called Louis. Here are a few: Louis the Child, Louis the Pious, Louis the Blind and Louis the Fat. Among the Charles group we have two Pretenders, the Young and the Old, a Charles the Bold another who was Bald, a Fat Charles and a Simple one.

There was William the Silent, William the Fat—there seem to have been several fat kings in Europe—a William the Lion, one who was Good and another who was Bad. We all know William the Conqueror and his son William Rufus, the "Redbeard", but, sad to relate, there is also one who is generally known by an inglorious term, William the Bastard.

People thought well of the Philips. One Philip is termed the Magnanimous, another the Beautiful, while there are Philips that are Well-beloved and Victorious.

In the assorted section, we have Alfred the Great—there are too many "greets", so only Alfred will be included because he has the added distinction of having burnt the cakes—Frederick the Fair, Edward the Confessor, Ivan the Terrible, Richard the Lion-hearted, Ethelred the Unready, Pepin or Peppin the Short—who was a great king whose son Charlemagne, or "Charles the Great" was even greater—and John the Blind of Bohemia, who rode into battle with two knights on either side to guide him.

Attilla the Hun and Lazarus the Serb are purely racial names, which need not be added to, or we can have the first Hanoverian of England as German George.

There was a Proud Henry, one who was like a Lion and another who went in for hunting and became Henry the Fowler. One of the monarchs of England was a much marrying man, but no one seemed to think up a suitable name, so plain Henry VIII he remains.

The Turks were given to extreames. At one end of the scale we have Suleiman the Magnificent, Mohamed the Restorer and Mahmud the Reformer. But public opinion in the land of the Sultans could be very nasty, because they called one unfortunate Selim the Sot, while another was treated even worse, being labelled Abdul the Damned.

U.N. DELEGATIONS AWAIT TRUMAN'S DECISIONS

Asian Nations May Revise Their Attitude

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8 (PTI).

THE United Nations as a whole was yesterday hanging on the pronouncements to be made by President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee today, leaving the distinct impression that all discussions in terms of "United Action for Peace" were meanwhile merely academic, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent.

Proof of this was provided by the conference of the Asian and Middle Eastern delegations, for example. It discussed the attitude to be taken by those delegations to the six-power resolution and decided not to adopt any hard and fast attitude until President Truman and Mr. Attlee had made known their joint policy vis-a-vis the problems facing the United Nations and the world as a whole.

The speech of Mr. Warren Austin, Leader of the American delegation in the Political Committee, yesterday was closely studied by all delegations and particularly by the signatories to the 13-nation appeal for possible clues to the present trends of the Washington talks. As the maintenance of the prestige and authority of the United Nations as a peace-preserving machinery is as important an element in those talks as the joint strategic problems of the western world, the sentiments so strongly expressed by Mr. Austin yesterday were regarded as of particular significance.

IMPORTANT POINTS

The points in Mr. Austin's speech that drew particular attention were these.

1. "Only one conclusion can be drawn from the action of the Peking regime: it has acted against the interest of the Chinese people and on behalf of Russian colonial policy in Asia."

2 "If those who are challenging the United Nations believe that we will give up our principles because they threaten us with mighty force, let them know that they are tragically mistaken."

3 "We will not give up our settled purpose to make Korea free and independent. We will not yield in our considered decision to make aggression impossible through this United Nations organisation."

4 "The United Nations must bring about a speedy conclusion of the fighting (in Korea) on a satisfactory United Nations basis."

ALIGNING

While there was nothing new in those sentiments, the juxta-position in which they were uttered and the emphasis on not swerving from "this United Nations organisation," together with the fact that a speech which gave the first data of the Communist Chinese military intervention would ordinarily be cleared at a high level, were particularly noted.

Another point that was noted by observers was that General Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines who was a signatory to the 13-nation appeal two days ago, supported the six-power resolution, while Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, of Egypt, another signatory to the appeal, supported priority being given to the resolution on the Political Committee's agenda.

CONTRADICTIONS

While the appeal asks the Peking Government and North Korean authorities to declare that it is not their intention that any forces under their control should cross the 38th parallel, the six-power resolution asks the Chinese Communist troops to withdraw from Korea altogether.

Those who saw an apparent contradiction in these two calls said that the placing of the six-power resolution on the agenda had one political merit—that it might enable pro-Peking sources to make a counter-suggestion in the committee that the United Nations forces too withdraw from Korea at the same time. While there is no hard indication yet that this might happen, the possibility is not ruled out Such a development could, observers said, open up an entirely hopeful prospect.

It is expected that the Asian countries as a whole will withhold comment on the six-power resolution pending further discussions among themselves. According to a high United States delegation source, a vote is not expected on the resolution until Saturday. This seemed to indicate that the Asian countries if they so desired—and some said they contemplate—could introduce suitable amendments in the six-power resolution in the light of both of the Truman-Attlee discussions and any reply received from Peking meanwhile.

Stop Press

SIVARAMAN WINS TRIPLE CROWN

MADRAS, Dec. 8 (PTI).

Former national champion V. Sivaraman won the triple crown in the Madras State Table Tennis Championships which concluded here tonight. In men's singles final Sivaraman defeated T. Thiruvengadam, hitherto unbeaten in City tournaments, by three games to two.

CHIANG STILL HOPES TO INVADE CHINA

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek said yesterday he favoured an invasion of the Chinese mainland by his own Nationalist forces from Formosa, "with co-ordinated action from the United Nation"

He was replying to a series of questions asked him by a radio commentator and film actor, that an invasion by his troops would meet a "concerted response" from 1,500,000 guerillas in China and also would rally "many troops now under Communist control"

REPLIES

Generalissimo Chaing's replies to the questionnaire were read out by Mr. Montgomery.

Question: Would invasion of the Chinese mainland from Taiwan—Formosa—relieve pressure in Korea sufficiently to assure United Nations victory there?

Answer: I believe that with co-ordinated action from the United Nations naval and air forces, invasion of the mainland by ground forces from Taiwan will get concerted response from the million and a half guerillas on the mainland. Many of the troops now under Communist control will rally to our side. These will shake the foundations of the Peking regime. The situation in Korea will be basically altered".

Question: "Can free China defeat the enemy on the mainland with United Nations military assistance exclusive of ground forces?

Answer: "In the plans of my Government for the recovery of the Chinese mainland, we do not envisage the use of American ground forces."

EGYPT TO END STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY

CAIRO, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman stated last night that the Egyptian Government "has decided to take the necessary steps with a view to ending the state of war" with Germany.

He clarified an earlier announcement on the subject yesterday.

The Egyptian Parliament, which approved the declaration of war on February 27, 1945 was "the only authority which can end the state of war" the spokesman added.

He revealed that the Egyptian Government's decision was taken on the recommendation of Britain, France and the United States.

These Governments decided at the Foreign Ministers Conference in New York in September to take steps to end their state of war with Germany and bring the Federal Republic of Germany into closer association with the western powers.

LOW FOOD STOCKS IN MALABAR

Supplementary Rations Exhausted

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR, Dec. 8: The food situation in Malabar is by no means satisfactory and is causing much anxiety. While the present stock of rice may last about two weeks, the stock of supplementary foodgrains like wheat have already exhausted.

In Kozhikode town, no supplementary ration has been distributed during the last two weeks. This is said to be due to the paucity of stocks.

Mr. R. Prasad, the Collector of Malabar, at a press conference last week said that the quota of 4,000 tons of rice allotted for Malabar for the month of October had not yet arrived. Still the stock position of rice was not unsatisfactory. But the wheat position was very bad. The Collector had applied to the Revenue Board for more wheat, but the reply he got was that much help could not be expected from the Board in the matter of increased supply of wheat.

From Quilon, in Travancore, comes a report of a woman selling her newborn babe for Rs. 2. It is said that the woman had not been able to get any kind of food for some days. The child was sold in order to buy some food.

Meanwhile, epidemics have begun to raise their head in some parts of Malabar. In Palghat taluk, cholera has been raging for the past some days. Latest reports show that so far there has been 170 cases of attacks out of which 130 has died.

Britain To Debate Korea

LONDON, December 8 (PTI-Reuter): The British Parliament plans to hold a debate next week after Prime Minister Attlee's return from his talks with President Truman.

It is learnt that a message has been sent to Mr. Attlee suggesting that he should not rush home specially to make a statement.

Emergency In America?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, (PTI-Reuter):— Mr. Stephen T. Early, actnig presidential Press Secretary, said yesterday that there had been general Government discussions of all-out mobilisation but nothing had been decided.

Mr. Early said that there had also been "a very general discussion" on the need for proclaiming a state of national emergency in the United States.

The discussion was not a result of recent developments in Korea. He added that no decision had been made and none was imminent.

By such a proclamation the President and the administration would be empowered to impose strict economic controls and mobilise the nation's resources on an emergency footing.

Charges Against French Again

PEKING'S OUTBURST

LONDON, December 8 (PTI-Reuter): Peking radio made fresh charges tonight that French aeroplanes had violated Chinese territory from Indo-China. Without naming a source the radio said "aeroplanes of the French aggression forces in Viet Nam have continued to invade the frontier area of China, and their ground forces have bombarded Chinese territory.

They have also sheltered and assisted Chinese Kuomintang bandits in harassing activities in the frontier region of Yunnan. The radio claimed that Chinese air was violated 51 times between October 21 and October 30.

French army authorities however said they had no knowledge of a report that 30 thousand Chinese Communists had crossed the Indo-China border and were marching to link up with guerillas massing round the Tonking Delta. The evacuation of Indo-Chinese women and children from Tonking have already begun. Some of the Indian men working in Indian shops scattered about the delta will soon follow leaving skeleton staffs.

Meanwhile M. Jean Letourneau, Minister for the Associate States of Indo-China gave new assurance on the Council of the French Republic — Upper House — in Paris last night that France would not abandon Indo-China.

A French broadcast today proposed a meeting of Viet Minh delegates for a week tomorrow — Friday — near Cailay 50 miles south-west of Saigon for the exchange of prisoners.

SEA PLANE'S HELP

HONG KONG, Dec. 8, (PTI-Reuter): A Royal Air Force Sunderland answering an S.O.S. rescued 23 men of the crew of the 500-ton cargo ship "Joseph" yesterday and returned them to Hong Kong.

A skeleton crew was left on board the wooden Philippine ship, which was said to be in no immediate danger.

The British destroyer Charity, which had gone to her aid, was standing by the "Joseph", 60 miles south-west of Macao on the South China coast.

Bertha Brought In Western Ways

SINGAPORE, Dec. 8, (PTI): Thirteen-year-old Bertha Hertogn, daughter of Dutch parents but brought up for the last eight year as a Muslim child by her affectionate Malay foster-mother, is this week being carefully trained to western ways of living in a Singapore convent.

Mrs. Hertogh told newspapermen that her daughter would never again wear Malay clothes. Also, she would never permit, Che Aminah, the Malay foster-mother to see the child again.

The Mother Superior of the Convent is herself teaching Bertha the piano, and has encouraged the child with the statement that she has a "remarkably good ear for music."

NO "MOTHER"

Very much attached to Aminah, Bertha had declined to call Mrs. Hertogh "mother" when the latter arrived in Singapore. But now, according to Mrs. Hertogh, the child calls her "mummy", and is interested in her brothers and sisters as well as her father in distant Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, whom she has not seen for eight years.

The last round of the struggle is not yet over. An appeal over a finding of the Singapore Supreme Court has been filed, and is to come up before the Court of Appeal.

Her supporters have said that they are prepared to go up to the Privy Council, if necessary, to obtain custody of Bertha.

LOHIA AGREES FOR ONCE WITH NEHRU

BANARAS, Dec. 8 (PTI): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist leader, addressing a public meeting yesterday said that he appreciated the Government of India's attitude on Nepal issue as expressed by India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in the Parliament. It was the first occasion during the last three years when the Government had acted wisely, he added.

So far, Dr. Lohia continued, "Our foreign policy appeared to be confused as it had been wavering in between the Atlantic and Soviet blocs only" He said that India should form a third neutral bloc by bringing together all the neutral forces in Asia constituting Afghanistan, Tibet, Nepal and Burma

Plan For Relief Of Tenants

RESOLUTION BEFORE CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Six-point plan for the relief of tenants and sub-tenants as well as occupants of hutments and pavements in the Greater Bombay area will be debated at a requisition meeting of the of the Bombay Municipal Corporation next Monday.

The plan is contained in a resolution which will be moved at the meeting called at the instance of four Socialist members—Messrs. M. Harris, Rohit Dave, V. S. Velinkar and K. S. Dharia.

The plan calls for, first, exemption of tenants, at any rate those paying less than Rs. 75 per month, from payment of riot tax.

Secondly, it suggests that if owners with vacant lands are unable or unwilling to put up buildings within a specified time, the land should be requisitioned and given over for construction to the Government, the Municipality or Co-operative Housing Societies.

Thirdly, when a building is asked to be vacated for reconstruction under the provisions of the recent amendment to the Rent Act, the landlord should be obliged to provide alternative accommodation to the dishoused tenants.

Fourthly, landlords should be called upon to create a "Tenants Benefits Reserve Fund" into which 12-1/2 per cent of rents should go—the fund to be utilised for whitewashing, repairs, and so on.

Fifthly, the benefits of the Rent Act should be extended to the tenants of the Government and the Municipality.

Lastly, there should be rationing of floor area.

The resolution calls for amendment of legislative enactments or fresh legislation to implement the programme wherever necessary.

District News

MANDLA, (Madhya Pradesh) Dec. 8 (H.S.): Plague, small-pox and like epidemics are rampant in this area since the last one year. One or the other of these seems to be visiting the different villages by rotation. The epidemic of plague, this time, has started here, after a temporary lull and has become a source of anxiety to citizens. The City Municipality is taking all possible steps to meet the situation. In Narsingpur too plague has taken a heavy toll. Five deaths, it is reported, is the average daily toll taken by this epidemic

FOOD CONVICTION

BARODA, Dec. 8 (H.S.): Natvarlal Chhotalal has been convicted by the City Magistrate for the alleged breach of the Food Control regulations and has been sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo an imprisonment of 15 days more.

BOYCOTTING ELECTRICITY

SINNAR, Dec. 8 (H.S.): The members of the 'Action Committee' formed by the local Electricity Consumers' Association reiterated their demands, at a public meeting held at Shivaji Chowk, recently. The consumers, according to the direction given by this 'Action Committee' are continuing their boycott on the Electric Supply Company.

DISTRICT CONGRESS BOARD

SHOLAPUR, Dec. (H.S.): A 'District Board' consiting of prominent Congress workers from the District has been formed to work according to the advice of the Maharashtra Youths 5 Congress. The newly formed 'Board' includes Shri Kalelkar, Babbanrao Badve and others.

CINEMA TICKET RACKET

POONA, Dec. 8 (H.S.): The Resident Magistrate has convicted Zumberlal Marwadi for the alleged blackmarketing in the cinema tickets, outside the Globe talkies, and has ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 60/-. Zumberlal had sold the cinema tickets at blackmarket rates.

A STRIKE NOTICE

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 8 (H.S.): The Municipal Workers' Union in its meeting held here, yesterday, decided to give notice to the authorities of their intention of going on strike to press their demands, as all talks between the representatives of the Union and the Municipal authorities to find a way out had failed.

BARODA STATE SERVANTS

BARODA, Dec. 8 (H.S.): the discontent amongst the Ex-Baroda State servants, who have been absorbed in the Bombay State Services immediately after the merger, has increased considerably due to the policy adopted by the Bombay Secretariat in regard to fixing their scales and absorbing them on permanent basis.

The departmental examinations, which were regarded as a sufficient qualification in the Baroda State service to obtain further promotions, it is learnt, have not been recognised by the Bombay Government as equivalent to the Bombay State examinations and hence this delay in taking decisions.

KULKARNI SANGH

SATARA, Dec. 8 (H.S.): A resolution, announcing the formation of North and South Satara Districts Pargana and Kulkarni Vatandars Sangh to take legal action against the Bombay Government for having passed the Pargana and Kulkarni Vatandari Abolishment Bill, was adopted in a meeting recently held here.

Economic Consolidation Needed Now

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8 (PTI): Mr. S. P. Jain, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, emphasised here today the need for economic consolidation before making any new experiments. There was a tendency in the country, he said, to attempt a solution of the "so-called" economic ills by means of "sweeping legislations" of a far-reaching character.

BIHAR FOOD CRISIS IS NOT OVER

RATIONING TO BE EXTENDED

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, (By Mail).

AFTER the heavy damage to the autumn crop, estimated at 2 lakh tons, due, first, to lack of rain, then to excessive rain, followed by floods, hopes were centered upon the winter crop. Till September the prospects of the winter crop were bright. From about the third week of September an unprecedented drought set in. Now loss of paddy crop for the various districts is estimated at a total of nearly 18 lakh tons.

The leanest year since 1936-37 appears to be 1940-41, when the production of the winter crop was 16,43,000 tons. 1950-51, it is apprehended, may be worse than even 1940-41.

Not only has the drought in October affected the winter crop, but it is likely to affect the rabi crop also seriously. Both the preparation and also the sowing are being seriously handicapped for want of rain. It is feared that there may be considerable reduction in the total acreage under the rabi crop and the aut-turn may also be much less than normal.

Up to date, stock position showed that there was enough food stock in the state to feed people only for four months. A state-wide drive for hoarded foodgrains conducted so far indicate that there is very little hoarded stock and so far about 52 persons were detained under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES

The State Government has taken the following measures to tide over the food famine:—

Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1,40,30,772 on food subsidy to the cultivators, the biggest sum spent since the last 18 years, Grow More Food campaign, monopoly procurement and movement embargoes, levy on agriculturists having 50 bighas of land and procurement of Nepal paddy. The State Government did not lose sight of seed shortage and has sanctioned a scheme amounting to over a lakh for the purchase of paddy and rabi crops, locally or imported.

The Government has introduced embargo over the movement of grains and to that end it has restricted the movement of barley, maize, wheat and jowar from December 5.

According to the latest revised scheme about paddy levy, only persons who have paddy growing lands of 50 bighas and above will have to pay a levy.

The Government may very soon extend its rationing system to the towns of Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Chapra by the end of this month. The Government has also issued an order under which persons possessing more than 200 maunds of paddy are liable to be levied and this would help the Government to assess the true position of the rice stocks in the state of Bihar.

Under the new scheme the State Government has decided to add to its responsibilities for feeding the population. It is extending the distribution of controlled grains to both urban and rural areas as and when additional stocks are made available by the Centre. All areas with populations above 20,000 will come under the purview of this new scheme.

CHEAP GRAIN SHOPS

The Government has also opened cheap grain shops and has financed the construction of golas and grains. The resolution, at least a move in that direction, through the co-operatives may usher in a drastic revolution in this sphere. The co-operators of Bihar have submitted a four-fold plan in this connection to the Government. They want the scheme to be divided into four parts, production, procurement, distribution and allaying of the sense of panic, now prevailing so strongly among cultivators.

In some parts of Bihar it rained in insufficient quantity, and belied all expectations about the timings. Paddy crops were destroyed beyond redemption. Among the parts most affected are Purnea, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and some parts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur.

The state in the current year has been a victim to unprecedented natural calamities from floods, and paucity of rainfall. These have cumulatively upset food calculations and target dates as well as the position and prospects, besides placing a heavy burden on the exchequer.

DIVERSION OF LAND

Because of uncertain rains and prospects of better money the cultivators and landowners have found themselves strongly tempted to divert their lands to the cultivation of cash crops, which they feel is more paying and less open to dangers and calamities.

According to statistics available more than 2,400,000 acres of land under food crops have been diverted to grow jute and other things all over the country while the increase in the cotton acreage was about 13.7 lakh acres. The resultant loss in the production of the grains was 69,600 tons of rice by conversion of land to jute and 300,000 tons of millet and rice by diversion of lands to cotton crops. No one disputes the necessity of these crops, but not at the cost of foodgrains.

It is time the Government took measures to stop such "unwarranted" diversion to the detriment of foodgrains There is even greater need to see that all the land which is cultivable is used properly and such crops for which it is best suited on considerations of land, soil, climate among other things, are raised under modern and advanced methods of agricultural farming.

HOARDING

One of the major causes of food shortage and the tendency to hoard is said to be the unremunerative prices offered by the Government for procured grains. This is especially acutely felt by the cultivators and other middlemen with the recent rise of the prices of other essential goods.

The worst affected of the lot are the landless share-crop raisers and agricultural labourers. The danger, however, is not yet over. For in the absence of winter rains, which are already overdue, the prospects for the rabi crops, dim as they had been, have worsened. This "gloomy" outlook may, and it is quite possible, drive the people of this state into a none too pleasant corner.

Now to come to the total shortage of foodgrains. The total requirement, or otherwise, the total consumption of food grains in this state is 14 to 15 crore tons. Last year and year before last this amount was produced. But in the current year the State Food Minister says the total produce did not exceed seven to eight crore maunds.

Thus even if three to four crore tons of food grains are made available by the Centre the local sources would have to be tapped to the extent of the balance.

Out of the Centre's imports of grains of about 150,000 tons, Bihar expects to get 10 to 12 lakh tons, which is evidently much too little to bridge the gap between requirement and production.

The effect would be felt strongly next year. According to the Food Minister's statistical recipe in the Parliament recently, Bihar received about 65,432 tons of grains. It will be interesting to recall here that under more favourable conditions in the advisory regime before the Congress assumed charge, the state received three lakh tons of foodgrains.

The Government is meanwhile alive to the situation. According to the Food Minister people should not "give way to despair and gloom." They should face the situation with "patience, courage and fortitude." The Government, he added, would not fail them at this critical juncture, but they too for their part should contribute their mite towards solving the baffling problem created by the situation. He also appealed to the people to observe a non-cereal Monday. Owing to the present crisis, the people should also change their dietary habits, he added, and substitute them by other dishes.

DON'T ALLY WITH MAHASABHA

Warning To Sikhs

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (UPI): Sardar Santokh Singh Vidyarthi, Secretary of All India Nationalist Sikh Party in a statement to the press on the reported Hindu Mahasabha-Akali joint front to contest the coming elections, has warned the Sikh Panth in general and the Akali Party in particular and says that in the present political context any alliance with communal parties is out of date.

"We have our own differences with the Congress in several matters," he adds, "and we are trying our best to get genuine grievances of the Sikhs redressed by the Congress High Command and the Nehru Government. We feel that it is suicidal for the Sikhs to join hands with communal body like the Hindu Mahasabha".

SWAMI AKHILANANDA

BOMBAY, Friday.

After being away from the shores of India for nearly 25 years, Swami Akhilananda, head of the Ramakrishna Vedanta Society, Boston, arrived in Bombay this morning by the Strathmore.

During his long stay in the U. S. A. he established another Ramakrishna Mission Centre at Providence, Rhode Island. He has been preaching the cause of universal brotherhood and basic religion.

MORE PILGRIMS FROM PAK

1,300 To Visit Roza Sharif

SIRHIND, Dec. 8 (PTI).—About 1,300 Muslim pilgrims including 100 women had arrived at Sirhind uptil this evening to pay their homage to the Muslim divine, Hazrat Adid Alf Sani at the Roza Sharif Mausoleum.

Major General Abour Rehman, Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan in India who is staying with the Deputy Commissioner of Fatehgarh Sahib, told PTI that the number of pilgrims who had come to attend the Urs this year had exceeded that of last year. All arrangements for the comfort of the pilgrims were extremely satisfactory. Local officers were helpful and were giving every possible co-operation.

The pilgrims offered the Jumma prayers this afternoon.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Previous closing	.....	41.80
To-day's opening	.....	41.73
Difference	.....	—07
To-day's closing	.....	41.64
Difference	.....	—16

R

CORRECTION

THE MAXIMUM QUANTITY available during the week commencing from Sunday, December 10, to Saturday, December 16, 1950, in Raw Rice Sort I, will be 6 Chhataks and in Raw Rice Sort II will be 4 Chhataks per two foodgrains units, instead of 5 Chhataks in each as mentioned in the 'REVISED RATION QUANTUM' advertisement published in this paper on Friday, the 8th December, 1950.

R

CUTTER LABORATORIES PENICILLIN

SINCE COMPLAINTS regarding the Cutter Laboratories Penicillin have been received, it has been decided to discontinue the sale of Cutter Laboratories Penicillin. Persons who have already purchased Cutter Laboratories Penicillin can, if they so desire, return the same.

Bulbs, both used and unused, will be taken back and money refunded, provided the cash-memo on which the purchase was made is also produced along with.

In case a used bulb cannot be produced, it is necessary to produce along with the cash memo, a certificate from the doctor stating that the contents of the vial could not be used.

Persons desiring to return bulbs of Cutter Laboratories Penicillin should do so at the particular Ward Rationing Office where from they had purchased the same by the 31st December 1950 after which date no refund will be made.

serving medicine which serves mankind

The Sarabhai Chemicals, Baroda, take pride in announcing that they have started manufacturing and distributing Squibb products in India. This represents collaboration of the highest level on a scientific and humanitarian basis. Squibb is making available the know-how for the manufacture of its products, and we in turn are making available our facilities, our personnel, and our capital for the manufacture of these products in strictest accordance with the quality control associated with Squibb products throughout the world.

E. R. Squibb & Sons have been Manufacturing Chemists to the Medical Profession since 1858. The results of the research facilities of their great laboratories, where intense research continuously goes on for newer and better ways to combat man's greatest enemies of health, will now be available in India.

a pledge

Because the priceless ingredient of [illegible]roduct is the honour and integrity o[illegible]r, we look forward with confidence t[illegible]re and give India our pledge that we [illegible]ve Medicine which serves Mankind.

SARABHAI CHEMICALS

BARODA

"MAHAL" STILL POPULAR

Bombay Talkies' 'Mahal' is still drawing good crowds to the Roxy Cinema, Bombay.

The story has an appeal to all classes of people as it deals with the object of rebirth. The music by the late Khemchand Prakash is delightful and melodious.

There are sterling performances by the idol of the screen, Ashok Kumar and beautiful Madhubala. Excellent photography and clear sound recording add lustre to an already well mounted picture.

'SARGAM' MAKES DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT

A crowded audience enthusiastically greeted Filmistan's latest screenplay "Sargam" on Friday when it was released simultaneously at the Imperial and Kismet. Few pictures in recent memory received such acclaim from spectators as "Sargam". Full of fun, and frivolity, "Sargam" is entertainment from first to last. Packed with ten beautiful songs, several spectacular dance numbers and music rare in pictures, the film caters to the taste of cinegoers of all ages and all tastes. It is an action picture with movement and tempo which keeps the spectator engrossed throughout without a moment's boredom and leaves him cheerful with its numerous gags and charming performances of all artistes who have been carefully chosen to pay the roles.

Never was Rehana so charming and Rajkapoor so gay as in "Sargam." Fine support is lent by stalwarts like Paro, Mumtaz Ali, Om Prakash and Sampson. "Sargam" has lovely songs and dances. Charmingly orchestrated, the classical songs of the picture are well appreciated by the audience and for sheer fun and laughter there have been few pictures to equal "Sargam". Santoshi has done a fine job and C. Ramchandra has contributed his best in making the picture. There is fine photography by Marshall Braganza and Jagtap's faultless Sound recording.

'Sargam' is worth a visit by any one who seeks some entertainment with family and friends.

Dont toss your MONEY out of the window

Come to us for FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Our "CLINICAL DEPARTMENT" is at your service. Run under the direct supervision of qualified and experienced physicians, surgeons, and sexologists. It is open to all persons suffering from loss of vitality and vigour, premature old age, personal hygiene problems, female complaints, DEFORMITIES OF THE BUST (sagging, infantile, over-developed, ect.), MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISORDERS (psycho-analytic and suggestive therapeutics under deep hypnosis), OBESITY (planned diet, re-educative exercises, electro-vibratory massage and hormone-vitamin-mineral feeding) ALL CONSTITUTIONAL CHRONIC DISEASES WHICH HAVE DEFIED ALL TREATMENTS, etc., can now secure personal individualised treatment and expert guidance. Latest laboratory equipment to facilitate "exact diagnosis" available, ELECTRO-THERAPY, (diathermy, ultra short-wave theraphy, electro surgery, deep X-ray therapy, actinotherapy, ultra-violet and infra-red radiations, electric ionisation etc., etc.), with latest modern apparatus is a SPECIALITY at our clinic. Strictest privacy and confidence guaranteed.

If you cannot visit our clinic personally, send your full case history in detail with a stamped self-addressed envelope for diagnosis and suggested treatment.

CONSULTATIONS FREE
Daily: 4-30 P.M. to 8-30 P.M.
ASK FOR OUR FREE MEDICAL CIRCULAR
HERING & KENT
P.O. BOX 323 OPP LLOYDS BANK
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

Stockists: P. M. ZAVERI & CO.
Princess Street, Bombay 2

On The Indian Screen

Nutan in "Hamari Beti".

Hamari Beti Is Family Film

Giving the lie to the general claim that a motion picture has to be of a particular type if it is to click at the box office, and meet with public approval, "Hamari Beti", Shobhana Pictures' maiden hit is proving popular with family audiences at the New West End cinema.

Directed and produced by Shobhana Samarth, the film bears the stamp of wholesome entertainment. A story involving considerable suspense, by Motilal, of a small girl lost by the parents, who subsequently brings happiness to the hearts of two elderly men, is well produced and presented.

Popular stars like Shobhana, Motilal, Veera, Aga, and Amirbai play the chief roles while Nutan, and Baby Tanuja, two daughters of Shobhana, are introduced for the first time to the screen. "Hamari Beti" is an enjoyable film for family audiences.

'DASTAN' STILL GOING STRONG

Musical Pictures Ltd., 'Dastan' continues to be a great attraction at the Liberty where it has been drawing crowds to all shows for the last six weeks. So far there has not been a single show when even a single seat has remained unsold.

Its phenomenal popularity will be admitted by all who have seen the picture. 'Dastan' is said to be the finest specimen of Kardar's directorial art. It is also noteworthy for the fine performance of Raj Kapoor.

'Afsana' Coming Soon

The strange story of a man whom the world believed to be dead and who unveiled his own statue has been brought to the screen in Gopal Pictures' social 'Afsana' booked as the next change at a leading cinema house.

ORDER CONFISCATING SECURITY SET ASIDE

Madras Paper Wins Appeal

MADRAS, December 8, (PTI).

A FULL BENCH of the Madras High Court today set aside the State Government's order confiscating the security of Rs. 10,000 deposited by the Printer and Publisher of "Desabhimani", a Malayalam daily from Calicut.

The full bench consisted of the Chief Justice, Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, Mr. Justice P. Satyanarayana Rao and Mr. Justice A. V. Viswanathan Sastriar.

The Madras Government by an order dated April 12, 1948 banned "Desabhimani," under the maintenance of Public Order Act "for publication of alleged prejudicial matter, bringing into hatred and disaffection the Government, and forfeiting a security of Rs. 10,000 from the printer and publisher of the paper."

The petitioner requested the District Magistrate of Calicut to pay back the deposit as the paper ceased to exist and that he was no longer the printer and publisher of the paper. The District Magistrate held that the deposit could not be returned. Against this order, the petitioner moved the High Court.

Their lordships observed that the question to be considered was whether there were any words in the extracts which could be said, directly or indirectly, to bring into hatred or contempt the government established by law or to incite disaffection towards the Government. The words "hatred", "contempt" and "diaffection" did not permit of exact connotation. "They have an elastic significance and probably such words have been deliberately used so that Courts may take into consideration all material circumstances in coming to a conclusion whether the offending words came within the mischief of the provisions. Among such circumstances would be the state of the times, the subject matter dealt with and the object of the criticism or comment. Words which might have been held by courts to tend to bring into hatred or contempt the Government when such Government happened to be a foreign and alien government may not necessarily bring into hatred or contempt a popular representative Government. In our opinion, this factor must not be overlooked in consideration of the fact of criticism of the action and policy of the Government, after August 15, 1957.

INEFFICIENCY

In one of the passage said to be offending, the writer wanted action to be taken against certain officials who were held to be responsible for "smashing the food scheme" of the Government. Their Lordships saw nothing wrong in the writer expressing the view that the failure of rationing was due to the inefficiency or dishonesty of the officials.

Aurobindo "Darshan" Continues

PONDICHERRY, Dec. 8 (PTI): The Ashram Secretary's announcement this morning that darshan of Shri Aurobindo's body had been suspended until further notice was relaxed at one p.m. and devotees were alowed darshan under special permits issued by the Ashram authority.

Devotees anxious to have what is called last darshan continue to arrive from different parts of India.

STILL RADIANT

More than 78 hours after the passing away, the body of Sri Aurobindo looks this morning as fresh and radiant as ever, writes UPI special representative.

The majestic figure is lying on the bed as if in sleep or in a state of 'samadhi' without any sign that there is no life in it, without any trace of any kind of deterioration. The funeral has been indefinitely postponed.

MOST PROFOUND THINKER

PARIS: The Conservative evening paper 'Le Monde' in a tribute to the late Sri Aurobindo yesterday endorsed the description of him by the late Romain Rolland, French author and nobel laureate, as "the most profound of India's present thinkers".

It is to be believed that friends and opponents of the neo-Hindu movement will not refuse him—Sri Aurobindo—that title even if they have to make reserves about the conclusions of the seer and poet, 'Le Monde' said.

"In reading the works of Sri Aurobindo, one feels one is at the point junction of east and west. The whole of his vast culture has been put to good account".

JAYAPRAKASH IS FOR A PUNJABI STATE

PATIALA, Dec. 8 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan at a press conference said, here today that he favoured the creation of a Punjabi speaking state provided it was not a deficit one, depending on the mercy of the Centre. The Socialist Party, he added, was committed to the principle of redistribution of India on linguistic basis provided the states were economically sound.

The Socialist leader characterized the administration of Patiala and East Punjab States Union Government as "incompetent" and suggested that the only remedy for this state of affairs was the establishment of a Socialist order.

MANGALA RIVALS PAST GEMINI HITS

BHANUMATI, RANJAN, STAR

"Mangala" is going to be a picture of a type different from 'Chandralekha' and 'Nishan.' But with Bhanumati in the title role and Ranjan in the male lead, it will be a worthy successor to these hits.

Suryaprabha who was the servant maid in 'Nishan' acts in 'Mangala' as an acrobat. Special types of dances were composed and perfected for her role.

L. Narayana Rao, who charmed audiences as the Accountant in 'Chandralekha' and the valet in 'Nishan' is again here as the hero's aide-de-camp and his actions are likely to provoke light-hearted fun and merriment.

For the role of Mangala's father Pandit Badriprasad was specially selected.

Gemini's 'Mangala' is thus a picture in which each artiste is selected for the special element that is necessary to pack the pictures with the maximum entertainment and interest to the audience.

A scene from Gemini's forthcoming "Mangala".

'Madhosh,' Wadia's Next Attraction

WADIA Films' Production 'Madho sh' is already on the sets. It is being directed by J. B. H. Wadia who has returned to the sets after a number of years.

'Madhosh' is based on one of the most famous novels in Marathi called 'Pan-Kala.' Mr. Wadia, always known for his pioneering spirit, deliberately avoided featuring any star artistes, and has given the leading roles to Manhar Desai and Meena Kumari. Manhar, the popular idol of Gujrati films, will be cast for the first time in a Hindi film. Mubarak the versatile veteran and winner of the CIMPA Award for his role in 'Renuka', is among the leading artistes in the film.

Rajni Roop Shoray, a new "find" who plays a supporting role in "Dholak", to be produced in chromart colours.

EDITORS' TRIP TO PAKISTAN

Postponed For The Time Being

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI): The joint session of the Standing Committees of the AINEC and PNEC, scheduled to be held in Karachi, has been postponed "for a more seasonable opportunity".

This was announced here today by Lala Deshbandhu Gupta President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference.

Most of the members had arrived here to proceed to Karachi and they wanted facilities to visit important centres of publication like Quetta, Peshawar, Rawalpindi and Lahore.

In view, however, of Mr. Pir Ali Rashidi's message limiting the programme to Sind only, an impression gained ground that the atmosphere so necessary for the success of "our joint deliberations was not fully in evidence". Hence, the AINEC decided to postpone the holding of the Conference.

MADRAS BIGAMY ACT CHALLENGED

MADRAS, Dec. 8 (PTI).—The validity of the Madras Hindu Bigamy Prevention (Divorce) Act, 1949, was questioned at the Madras High Court today before Mr. Justice N. Somasundaram on the ground that the Act was opposed to the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The question came up in a criminal revision petition filed by three persons from Pollachi, near Coimbatore, against whom prosecution was taken for being responsible for the marriage of a person while he was already having a wife.

The petitioners contended that the Bigamy Act contravened the fundamental rights of the Constitution and as such was void. Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution guaranteed equal protection before law and specifically prohibited any discrimination on grounds of caste, creed or religion. In the present case, it was argued, the Act applied only to Hindus and because the petitioners were Hindus they were tried for offence under the Act.

His Lordship admitted the petition and directed that it be posted before a bench of the court as the matter related to an important issue of law.

DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Continued from page 6)

tion of Human Rights. It ensures freedom of movement in the state and the right to leave one's country and to go to any other country and return, the right to asylum in other countries for those who are persecuted in their own (but not in contravention to the purpose of the U. N.). It recognises man's right to his nationality, and declares that no man should be deprived of his nationality arbitrarily. It recognises every one's right to marry and found family without any discrimination and also guarantees the right to divorce. It states that the family is the fundamental 'unit' of the society and is entitled to protection from the state.

It touches every aspect of human life, and states in unequivocal and clear terms, the necessities for the fuller growth of man.

The articles pertaining to civil liberties, ensures freedom of opinion regardless of frontiers, the right to seek and impart information, right to take part in the Government directly or through democratically elected representatives, right to free access to public service, and declares "The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of the Government."

In its concluding articles it states that every man is entitled to social security that he should be provided with all the facilities for cultural and social development and further he has the right to work and free choice of any profession catering to his tastes and aspirations. It also states that everyone should have favourable conditions of work and should have protection against unemployment, the right to leisure, rest, restricted hours of work, and holidays with pay.

In article 27 the Declaration states that "Education should be directed to full development of human personality" and promote understanding and tolerance without racial differences and further the cause of the United Nations and peace.

It covers also the fields of art and science, and codifies the individuals duty to the community.

The thirty-first and last article reads: "Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any state, group or person, any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedom prescribed hereto."

It may be said that the Declaration does not make any provision for its successful and rigid implementation. But are not all the member nations of the U. N., who have ratified it, oath bounden by duty and justice to implement it in the lives of their nation, and their people?

It may be recalled that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, speaking on the Group Areas Act, promulgated by Dr. Malan's Government, accused South Africa of infringement of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

Whatever may its draw-backs, the Declaration is a Charter of Freedom and marks another important mile stone in Man's struggle for a better world and for peace, and is one of the greatest achievements of our epoch.

The Government of India has called upon our people to observe the Human Rights Week from the 3rd to 9th of December. To the world that is facing the treat of a third world war, the Declaration of Human Rights has showed the way to peace. The question is, whether the countries of the world, who are signatories of this charter, would go back upon it and choose a different path which spells doom and ruin for mankind, in contravention to their own declaration?

Mythological For The New Year

Expected to be released in Bombay for the New Year Holidays is Navayug Vijay Chitra's spectacular mythological hit "Shree Krishna Darshan".

Produced in Hindi and Marathi, the latter version has already proved a hit in Poona; it is planned to release both versions simultaneously in Bombay. Based on a story by G. D. Madgulkar, the film is directed by A. B. Shaikh, who gave us that popular hit "Seeta Swayamwar."

The stars are Shakuntala and Anant Marathe, while Usha Kiran and Durga Khote are cast in other key roles.

Dr. Radhakrishnan

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8 (UPI): Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador in Moscow, arrived in Calcutta today by air from Madras.

Shri Hare Krushna Mahatab, Industry and Supply Minister, Government of India, also arrived in Calcutta.

"The northern lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
"THE BIG CLOCK"
Ray Milland, Charles Laughton

NEPTUNE
Opp. BANDRA STN.
TOOTE TARE
SHAMIM, MRIDULA, SHAIKH MUKHTAR, HARISH

2nd THRILLING WEEK!
EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
also tomorrow at 10

Man's adventure into tomorrow!
"DESTINATION MOON"
Technicolor (Eagle Lion)
Share the thrill of reaching the moon!
Listen to Radio Goa on 31 metres & Radio Ceylon on 19 & 25 metres

8th COMBINED WEEK
SHOBHANA Pictures' Entertaining Family Social
HAMARI BETI
Shobhana, Veera, Motilal, Amirbai, David, Aga
NUTAN & TANUJA
NEW WEST END
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Mat. 12-30 Noon
Ad. Bkgs. 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
Also at SHIRIN TALKIES

3RD WEEK!
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat. Sun. Mat. 12-30 P.M.
WADIA Films
Delightful Romance
MAGROOR
Nigar, Rehman, Meena Kumari
SUN. MORN. 9-30 A.M.
HAUNTED HARBOUR

6000 SPECTATORS
ARE NOW RAVING ABOUT IT
FILMISTAN'S
FINEST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE DECADE
SARGAM
Starring:
REHANA, RAJ KAPOOR, PARO
Directed by SANTOSHI
Music C. RAMCHANDRA
Have You Seen It? If Not, See It Today
IMPERIAL
Daily 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Matinee TODAY and SUNDAY 12 noon.
KISMET
Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.
MATINEE TODAY & SUNDAY 1 p.m.
Book in Advance:—10 a.m. to 12 noon & 4 to 6 p.m.
Releasing from 15th inst.
At HIND VIJAY PICTURE PALACE & NISHAT—Poona.

WIN Rs. 500
SEE TODAY'S "TIMES OF INDIA", "FREE PRESS" & "NATIONAL STANDARD"
Direction: SUNNY ★ Produced & Music: NAUSHAD
BABUL
LAMINGTON
3-30, 6-30, 9-15. Sun. 12-30
CHITRA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30

STRAND
WHERE THERE'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
DAILY: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.

Sunday 10-30 a.m.—NIRMALA—A Bombay Talkies Picture
Devika Rani Ashok Kumar
Opening Friday 22nd Dec.
Bob Hope —FANCY PANTS—Technicolor.
Plans for the 1st and 2nd Week will open on 12th Dec.

INCREASED BUYING SUPPORT IN STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was very steady today with improved buying. The market was more interested in transfer business and the next settlement being in January budlee differences were higher. The market was influenced favourably by war news.

At present international political developments are having considerable influence over world stock markets and naturally our market cannot be an exception. However some sections are cautious owing to uncertain political situation. The market is subject to wider fluctuations.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1807/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1800 and advanced at Rs. 1817/8 on short covering and some replacement buying. At this level the demand was satisfied and under scattered realising Defds. declined at Rs. 1812/8. Next settlement was quoted Rs. 10 higher. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 and after improving at Rs. 352 steadied at Rs. 351. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 31/4 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 22.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1015 and improved at Rs. 1020 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 334 and after advancing at Rs. 337 steadied at Rs. 336. Nagpurs were done at Rs. 258 and Simplex mill shares came in business at Rs. 274 Swadeshi mill shares were done at Rs. 304.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15/14 and steadied at Rs. 15/12 Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 483 and after advancing at Rs. 485 steadied at Rs. 486 Belapur sugar shares changed hands at Rs 284.

Towards the close the market was quite Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1810. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 350/8. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1013/12. On the whole the market ruled very steady and small gains were recorded under selective buying.

After the close of the market tone was steady and Tata Steel Defds. for the next settlement after being quoted at Rs. 1826/4 steadied at Rs. 1822/8. Budlee difference was Rs. 10|- Ordinary Rs. 1|14 and Kohinoor Rs. 1|8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	1017	8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	334	8
Swadeshi Mills (14)	304	0
Central India Mills (6)	258	0
Simplex Mills (11)	276	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	169	0
Indore (4)	120	0
Gokak (11)	246	0
Century Spinning (6)	272	8
India Bleaching (8)	178	8
Swan (20)	364	0
Finlay Mills (15)	283	0
Morarji (4-8)	182	8
Edward (15)	280	0
Meyer (6)	83	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	3
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	13	3
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	2	2
Madhusudan (15)	156	4
Podar (9)	136	4
Khatau (7)	190	0
STEELS		
Tata Steel Ord. (16)	350	8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1810	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	137	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (7)	174	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (15)	486	4
Belapur (12-8)	282	0
Saivrajpur (1-8)	49	12
Scindia Steam	15	9 6
Premier Construction (4)	124	0
Tata Chemical	13	11
Tata Oil (1)	42	8
Indian Iron (1)	31	5
Bengal Steel (0-10)	21	15
British India Corp. (09)	9	2
India Copper	2	15
Wimco (11)	263	12
Alcock (28-2)	338	12
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8) XD	159	0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1465	0
Tata Power (50) XD	1617	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone (15)	60	0
Phoenix (6)	120	10
Indian Mrg. (40)	3350	0
Kurla (78)	121	4
Colaba (6)	78	0
New City (11)	190	0
Minerva (12)	132	4
Bradbury	453	4
Bharucha	4	12
Bharat (2)	27	4
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	165	8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12	0
Model Mills (12-8)	146	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	200	0
Standard (15)	240	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	27	0
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410	0
Tata Mills (2)	50	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	25	10
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	260	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115	8
Ahmedabad. New (0-14-4)	112	0
Surat Electric (5)	140	0
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-5)	6	1
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	125	0
Bombay Suburban (4-8)	145	0
Jalgaon	10	10
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1985	
Imperial Bank P. (10)	491	
Central Bank (1-8)	79	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	77	12
Bank of India (3)	177	
Union (0-5)		
Baroda (2-8)	127	12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-12)	44	8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	37	0
Hindustan Commercial (1)	22	8
Mysore Bank (8)	865	0
Eastern Bank (14-9)	82	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4315	0
Empire (10)	615	0
New India (2)	66	0
Jupiter (0-12)	14	8
Vulcan (1-10)	12	5
Ind. Mercantile	41	0
B.I.C.	16	5
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	18	4
All India General	8	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (2-4)	114	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steam (10)	261	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	157	4
Burma Petrol	1	10 3
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	8
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	52	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93	4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85	0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	68	4
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	120	10
Supreme Industries	90	0
Bombay Uganda	65	12
Indian Cement (1937)	23	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	166	4
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydro Construction	19	2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	37	0
National Rayon	66	0
Bombay Cycle	34	0
Jost Co.	75	0
Digvijay Cement	70	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Bengal Steel	116	4
Indian Iron	107	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1240	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1381	4
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	131	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	233	12
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	676	4
Laxmi	275	0
New Great Mills (5-3)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivasa Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109	0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136	4
Pre Construction First	102	4
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	99	12
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	132	8
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	92	8
Meyer	95	0
Mackenzie (First)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudhan	12	0
Khatau	97	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	79	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchanagar (6)	106	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	11 6
New Victoria Mills	2	0
New Victoria Pref	4	0
Phalton (8)	130	8
Gold Mohor (20)	315	0
New Kaiser Hind	170	0
Sajjan Mills	100	0
Osmanshahi	115	0
Ajam Shahi	110	0
Air Services	3	12
Air India Tata	59	12
Hind Motor	6	1 6
Walchand Motor	50	0
India Steam	7	8
Tata Locomotive	94	0
Tata Industries XD	131	8

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, December 7.

Routine demand and 150,000 ounces moved at unchanged 80-1/4 cents per ounce. Offerings of Cuban silver also continue quite regularly and are readily absorbed. Demand for this was adequately supplied despite Banco Mexico not having resumed offerings.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 7.

KARNAK		ASHMOUNI	
Jan.	121.75—25	Dec.	120.50+370
Mar	125.05—65	Feb.	122.75+240
May	125.70—70	Apr.	123.70+250
Jul.	126.40—70	Jun.	123.50+245

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The Local Bullion market was very steady today with moderate buying influenced by war news.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 182/10 and advanced at Rs. 183/7 on active buying and short covering. At this level there appeared some liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 182/14. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 183/10 and spot bullion was placed at Rs. 182/7.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 109/6 and advanced at Rs. 109/13 but reacted at Rs. 109/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109/10 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75

The market was firm and Silver after advancing at Rs. 183/8 declined at Rs. 182/9. Gold also after advancing at Rs. 109/13 declined at Rs. 109/4. Closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	182	4 0
Forward	182	9 0
Ready Gold	109	4 0
Forward	109	4 0

Buyers Cautious In N.Y. Pepper Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Buyers of Black Pepper became cautious today owing to fears of price controls. Buying interest noted earlier this week appears to be slackening and only immediate requirements are presently being covered. Prices, however, held generally steady because sellers feel that a worsening of the Korean situation will bring renewed nervous buying into the market.

Spot was 156, afloat 151, December shipment 149, January shipment 141, Jan/Feb. shipment 137 and January/March shipment 135 all asked per pound ex-dock.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 156 asked. Old and new contracts: December 157, January 149, February 147 and March 137 all nominals. White spot 275 asked.

London Pepper Quiet

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Trading in Pepper was quiet but Indian well held. Black Lampong shipment offered at 10sh. 6d. White Muntok at 17sh. 9d. shipping weight with White Sarwak at 18sh. 3d. delivered weight per pound C.I.F. basis ports. Malabar afloat at 1,325 to 1,400 shillings according to position, December shipment at 1,220, January 1,150 per cwt. C.I.F. U.K.

London Copra Dull

LONDON, December 7.

Copra was dull. Straits/Dutch East-Indies fair merchantable delivered weight offered at £106-1/2 but buyers were not interested. Philippines bulk nominally at 247-1/2 dollars and Ceylon indicated at £108 per ton c.i.f. December January shipment.

Coconut oil held steady. Straits in drums £158 and in bulk £150, Ceylon in drums £156 and in bulk £149 sellers December January shipment.

Renewed Pessimism On Paris Bourse

PARIS, December 7.

Disturbing rumours concerning Korea provoked renewed pessimism late today. After early steadiness, prices suffered a sharp setback in final dealings. The recently active sections were the chief sufferers. Canadian Pacific, Rhokana and Rio Tinto were among these. Indo-Chinese issues were particularly depressed owing to fears that the Chinese may turn their attention to that area. French rentes fluctuated around previous levels.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Short Covering In Wheat

CHICAGO, December 7.

CHICAGO GRAINS displayed a firm undertone early attributed covering wheat by exporters and predictions for continued cold weather in the mid-west maize belt. The market, however, eventually reacted under nervous selling stimulated by renewed uncertainties over price controls as well as the international situation. The Agriculture Department today bought 600,000 bags flour for Yugoslavia: the United Kingdom was credited with buying several cargoes of wheat on Wednesday while Portugal's purchases were placed at nearly one million bushels.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2 29-1/4
March	2.34-5/8
May	2.33-3/8
July	2.26-5/8

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The local produce market was firm today on heavy buying and covering. There was scarcity of contracts. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS		
Khandesh quality	45	13 0
December	45	10 0
Madras ready	45	4 0
January	45	4 0
Bold December	44	10 0
Bold January	44	10 0
Bold Feb. March	45	0 0
Ready Mills Oil	25	2 0
Upcountry Receipts	24	6 0
January	24	0 0
LINSEED		
Ready	43	4 0
December	41	10 0
February March	42	12 0
March-April	42	4 0
Satna Spot	39	12 0
CASTORSEEDS		
Madras Ready	43	0 0
February-March	40	6 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Tata Ordinary	350	8 0
Tata Deferred	1812	8 0
Indian Iron	31	5 0
Steel Corpn of Bengal	21	15 0
Bombay Dyeing	1017	8 0
Central India	258	0 0
Gokak	246	0 0
Kohinoor	334	8 0
Simplex	276	0 0
Swadeshi	304	0 0
Tata Power	1617	8 0
Associated Cement	174	4 0
Belapur	282	0 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	486	4 0
Scindia	15	9 6
Central Bank	79	0 0
New India	66	0 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	137	0 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 6.

2-1/2% British Consols	£71
3-1/2 % Conversion Loan 1961	£196-5/8
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£106-5/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	£93-7/8
Chartered Bank	£9-1/4
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	£73
National Bank of India	£32-1/4

Amsterdam Stocks Quiet

AMSTERDAM, December 7.

The bourse was quiet with the turnover small. Unilever were one of the firmer features on foreign buying. Oils and other industrials held steadier. Shippings hardened. Indonesians were cheerful except bankings. Investments kept steady.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Dec. 7.

The Pepper market was quietly steady with Black Lampong at 540 straits dollars, fall of 10 dollars while White Muntok remained unchanged at 970.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

Following are the market quotations for today in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: 3 per cent Paper 93/-, 3 per cent 1986 93/1, 3 per cent 1970/75 97/8. 3 per cent 1966/68 98/7. G

Govt. of Travancore 3 per cent 1952/54 101/8.

Govt. of Madras 3 per cent 1956 99/15/6, 3 per cent 1960 98/9/6.

BANKS: Travancore 13/-.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/14, Mysore 46/-, Tranco 6/6, Do. Pref. five per cent 9/4, United Breweries 195/-.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3/1, Chandramalai 2/8/6, Cochin Malabar 7/6, Coffee Lands 10/1, Do. Pref. 6 per cent 29/8, Coorg tea 7/2, Fevushola 16/14, Highland Products 26/12, Kuilas 1/15/6, Kulasa 13/1, Mulankura 63/-, Midland 8/2, Do. Pref. 6 per cent 6/8, Neelamalai 7-1/2 uer cent 4/-, Nelliapathy 1/10/6, Nenmeny 8/4 nil. Nserugundi ten per cent 5/13, Nilgiri tea 0/14/-, Nonsuch Tea 33/12, Ouchterlony 7/4/6, Peermade 58/8, Peninsular 6/1, Periakaramalai 37/-, Pullangode 2/0/3, Puthuthottam 4/9, Rajagiri nine per cent 7/4, FO Pref. 6 per cent 7/6, Sheveroy 1/7, Talayar Tea 6/3, Teekoy 3/13, Thirumbadi 3/-, T R and T Co. 2-12 per cent CF 7/12, Do. pref. 6 per cent 9/4, United Nilgiri 227/-, Vaikundam 12/-, Waterfall 3/5/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 46/12, Buckinvham 142/12, Do. Pref. 7-12 per cent 187/7, Cumbodia 12/12, Pioneer 120/7, Do. Spg. 61/-, Dhanalakshmi 167, Nunardhana 86/7, Lakshmi 85/8, Mettur 385/- Mysore Silk Filature 4/3, Mysore Spun 8/2, Pankuja 91/-, Rajalakshmi 92/8, Ranga Vilas 57/8, Trav Rayons 5/-, FO Pref. 5 per cent 0/14/-, Trichinopoly 14/-, Vasanta 133/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andrah Cement 72/-, FACT 6/15, Mysore Fert. 9/8, Do Paper 12/11, Do. Stoneware 8/8.

GOVERNMENT LOAN

Further Decline

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

The Gilt-Edged market was again lower and 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan lost annas two from yesterday's price and was quoted at Rs. 93/-. The general feeling remains bearish.

2-1/2% 1954	98	13 0
2-1/2% 1955	99	9 0
2-1/2% 1951	96	8 0
2-3/4% 1960	98	12 0
2-1/4% 1962	98	8 0
3% 1970	95	0 0
3% 1986 Com	93	0 0
3% 1951/54	101	2 0
3% 1953/55	101	8 0
3% 1957	100	15 0
3% 1959/61	100	1 0
3% 1963/65	98	15 0
3% 1964	98	15 0
3% 966/68	97	10 0
3% 1070/7	97	15 0
3-1/2% 1954/58	103	15 0
4% 1960/70	109	0 0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60	109	5 0
4% 1958/68	112	4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
3% Bombay 1962	99	2 0
3% Bombay 1960	99	4 0
2-3/4% U.P 1961	96	12 0
2-3/4% Madras 1961	96	12 0
3% Bombay 1955	100	8 0
3% Bombay 1958	100	4 0
3% Punjab 1952	101	8 0
3% Madras 1952/53	100	6 0
3% U.P 1952	100	8 0
3% C.P 1952	100	8 0
3% N.W.F 1952	100	0 0
3% U.P 1961/66	99	0
MUNICIPAL		
3-1/4% 1977	98	12 0
4% B.P.I.	109	4 0
4% B Municipality	109	0 0
5% B Municipality	113	0 0
5% B Municipality 1954	112	0 0

Moderate Easing O. Brussels Exchange

BRUSSELS: December 7.

Modest general easing in late dealings was seen in late dealings today. Earlier indecisions wa, blamed on the uncertainty over the international situation. Union Miniere eased to 17,625 against 17,750 yesterday. Rubbers also came under pressure.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY Dec. 8.

120 Ready Japan	7	13 0
150 " "	7	13 0
120 " Italy	7	2 0
150 " "	6	15 0
150 D. January		
Opening	1335	
Highest	1375	
Lowest	1325	
Close	1365	
150 D. February	1360	

AHMEDABAD STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 8.

The following are the closing quotations on the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange:

Calico 307-12, Ambika 380, Arvind 838, Defd. 1816, Newshorok 610, Jupiter 290, Anglo Textile 360, Marsden 150, Monogram 140, Saraspur 302, Arun 390, Ashok 402, Kaisere Hind 171-4, Rajnagar 240, Lal 170, Shorok 295.

Calico opened at 307 (high 308-8, low 306) and closed at 307-12. Ambika opened at 365 (high 367, low 357), and closed at 360. Arvind opened at 836 (high 839, low 837) and closed at 838. Defd. opened at 1816 (high 1824, low 1808) and closed at 1813. New Shorok opened at 610 (high 611, low 608) and closed at 610.

Fluctuations were few and the tone of market was steady.

Payment rates are as follows: Calico 307, Ambika 360, Jupiter 290, Arvind 840, Marsden 150, Monogram 140, Saraspur 302, Defd. 802, Arun 390, Ashok 402, New Shorok 610, Shorok 295.

TRADE & FINANCE

LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN GILT-EDGE MARKET

Bull Support In Industrial Shares

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

Money was slightly in better demand owing to seasonal factors. Although the interbank call rate continued unaltered at 1/2 per cent., there were stray borrowers of "House" money upto 1-1/4 per cent. Three months' deposits were placable at 1-1/2 per cent and six months' upto 3 per cent.

The weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled upto 1st December 1950, reveal a rise of Rs. 6.14 crores in the active note circulation with a corresponding decline in the notes held in the Banking Department. Government balances with the Reserve Bank of India are up by Rs. 1.64 crores, but Bankers' and Miscellaneous deposits are slightly lower at Rs. 29 lakhs and Rs. 38 lakhs respectively. The item of "Balances Held Abroad" shows an increase of Rs. 6.82 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 1st December 1950 shows a rise of Rs. 1.23 crores in Deposits. The Bank's investment portfolio is lower by Rs. 51 lakhs. Loans & Advances have gone up by Rs. 1.72 crores. In consequence, the cash balance with the Bank is up by only Rs. 27 lakhs to Rs. 39.41 crores.

GILT EDGED

In the absence of any investment support owing to lack of confidence, gilt-edged prices drifted to fresh low levels during the week. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan lost further ground to Rs. 93-4 for want of support. Among dated loans, medium and long-dated loans suffered the most. 2-1/2 per cent. 1961 loan was marked down to Rs. 96-2 and 2-3/4 per cent. 1962 loan to Rs. 98-7. 2-3/4 per cent. 1976 loan tapered off to Rs. 94-8, 3 per cent. 1957 Victory loan to Rs. 100-11, whilst 3 per cent. 1959/61 loan was placed lower at Rs. 99-14. 3 per cent. 1963/65 loan eased off to Rs. 98-6, whilst there were sellers in 3 per cent. 1964 loan at Rs. 98-8 and in 3 per cent. 1966/68 loan at Rs. 98-4. 3 per cent. 1970/75 loan was on offer at Rs. 97-10 during the week.

EXCHANGE

There was nothing fresh to report in the rupee-sterling exchange market during the week. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5-31/32d. Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months....1s. 6-1/32d.

GOLD

Gold prices tended to decline during mid-week on expectations of some settlement of the Far. East problems, but were again marked up when chances of peace receded in the background towards the close of the week. From Rs. 109-9 at the opening, ready gold declined to Rs. 108-11 on Monday and after fluctuating between Rs. 109-6 and Rs. 108-6, moved up to Rs. 109-10 at the close. End-of-December settlement which was quoted even with spot for most part of the week, commanded a premium of one to two annas over spot at the close. The price of sovereigns remained stationary at Rs.75 during the week. Small lots of Indian mine gold were reported to have been sold throughout the week. Arrivals including smuggled gold were estimated to have averaged about 10,000 tolas a day, while the average daily offtake worked out to about 7 to 8,000 tolas. Floating stocks of gold are but in the region of 100,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touuched were Rs. 109-9 and Rs. 108-6 for spot and Rs. 109-9 and Rs. 108-7 for forward.

SILVER

Prices in the silver section of the bullion market, after opening firm, tended downwards owing to some bull liquidation following the using of tecasion in international politics, but hardened again at the close on reports of a failure of peace moves. December settlement, which was quoted at Rs. 183-11 at the opening, declined to Rs. 181-10 on Wednesday, but moved up to Rs. 182-12 the next day and closed firm at Rs. 183-6. The premium on spot .99 fine silver widened from 12 annas at the start to Rs. 1-8 mid-week, but was quoted at Rs. 1-4 at the close. Although the normal seasonal demand should have materialised by now, there was very little enquiry for spot and the offtake continued very poor at about 10 bars a day on average. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at 4,000 bars. In the overseas markets, both the New York and the London official silver quotations remained unchanged at 80 cents and 70d respectively. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 184-13 and Rs. 182-6 for spot and Rs. 183-11 and Rs. 181-2 for forward.

SHARE BAZAR

After a steady opening, prices on the stock exchange tended downward on a preponderance of sellers except towards the close when the trend was reversed following renewed bull support on expectations of a prolonged war.

Tata Defds., which were marked up to Rs. 1837-8 early in the week, reacted to Rs. 1785 on speculative selling, but were later bid up to Rs. 1820 and were placed around Rs. 1810 at the close owing to end-of-account realising. Ordinaries likewise declined from Rs. 355 to Rs. 345 mid-week, but were quoted around Rs. 350-8 at the close. Textiles met with some selling mid-week; Bombay Dyeings declined from Rs. 1031-4 to Rs. 1001-4, Nagpurs receded from Rs. 264 to Rs. 254 and Kohinoors from Rs. 345-8 to Rs 331-8 mid-week, but found steady support at the decline and closed at Rs 1017-8, Rs 258 and Rs. 334-8 respectively. Swadeshis lost ground from Rs 309-12 to Rs 298 early in the week, but were marked up to Rs. 304 at the finish. Hydro-electric and Bank shares disclosed a drooping trend in the wake of weaker gilt-edged; Tata Hydros were on offer at Rs. 158 and Powers at Rs. 1617-8, whilst Andhras Valleys were maintained at Rs. 1617-8. Amongst Banks, Central Banks steadily declined from Rs. 79-4 to Rs. 77-12, whilst Bank of Indias were quieter at Rs. 177-8. Imperial Bank Fully Paids reported stray transactions at Rs. 1985. Notable amongst miscellaneous scrips were Belapurs, which after their recent hectic spell, tapered off from Rs 294 to Rs. 279 during the week on persistent selling. Associated Cements were quieter at Rs. 173-4 at the end as against Rs. 176-4 at the start. Scindia Steams were maintained at Rs. 15-10 with good professional support.

CALCUTTA SHARES ACTIVE AND STEADY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The market continued steady and active round all sections along with a fair business passing. Sugar shares improved further on good buying. Govt. Securities continued weak.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 93/-, Ditto 1970/75 97/7 s o lot, 3 per cent loan 1963/65 98/5 s o lot.

BANKS:—Calcutta National 11/8, Imperial Fully paid 1960 small lot, Ditto Conty. 480.

COTTONS: Victoria Ordy 2/-, Jayshree Textiles 6/3.

COALS: Amalgamated 33/9, Benzal 532/-, Burrakur 13/14, C. I. Coal 5/4, Ibhalgora 8/2, Equitable 49/10, Sendra 22/2, Talcher 2/8, Western Bengal 6/14,

JUTES: Anglo India 295, Auckland 151/8, ex div. Bally 260, Budge Budge 236/-, Chapdany 182/- sl, Fort Gloster 470/-, Howrah 36/-, India 186/-, National 27/3, Reliance 23/13, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy. 55/4, Ex Div. Iron and Steel 31/7, Jessop and Co. 18/12, Marshall 8/9, Steel Corpn. 22/2, Fitto Pref. 113/- s lot, Textile Machinery 6/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/13, Consolidated Tin 1/9, Indian Camper 2/13, Karanpura Dev 20/-, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 5/-, Sone Valley Cement 6/13, Angelo Bros. 31/1, Bararee Coks 23/4, British Ceylon Corpn. 8/-, Calcutta Trams 19/-, F and C Osler 4/11, Indian Wool Products 36/8, Indian National Airways 2/14, Indian Cable 62/-, National Insulated Cable 12/4, Rohtas Industry ordy. 5/2, British Burma Petrol 1/10, Orient Paper 51/12, Shree Gopal Paper 11/14, Titaghur Paper 28/-, India Steamship 7/9.

SUGARS: Buland 12/1 s o l, Darbhanga 11/1, Champaran 24/4 cum div, Kohini 2/1, Raza 13/1, U. P Sugar 13/1.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 1st December:

	Rs
Demand Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	16,12,08,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	585,53,55,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	1,54,30,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	278,99,83,000
Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,29,20,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,92,70,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	66,41,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	78,78,36,000
Advances in India	397,80,17,000
Bills discounted in India	13,08,36,000

AMERICAN MARKETS

HEAVY HEDGE SELLING AND LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

Wall Street Market Barely Steady

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Following generally higher opening, old crops tumbled sharply on heavier hedge pressure and liquidation which uncovered stoploss orders intensifying the down turn. The selling was largely associated with renewed uncertainties over price fixing and controls as well as continued nervousness over the Korean situation. Prices eventually rallied smartly on renewed mill demand, short covering and replacement buying.

Meanwhile new crops held relatively steady in limited trade. Old crops fluctuated nervously over a wider range in the afternoon reflecting alternate flurries of liquidation and short covering largely representing evening up operations prior to the Bureau report. Continued uncertainties over price controls and the international situation also accounted for a good part of the nervousness. In final minutes trading, prices rallied smartly on more aggressive trade demands believed to be apartly against export business together with a rather sudden scarcity of contracts. New crops continued to hold steady. The market closed very steady with sales estimated at 375,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	N. York	N. Orleans
Dec.	41.82	41.82
March	41.80	41.64
May	41.13	41.05
July	40.55	40.46
Middling spot	42.75	41.85

New York highest March 42.30 at 10.00 Lowest 41.26 at 10-48 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

Further attempts at recovery were handicapped by occasional increases in profit-taking and a desire in various quarters to await further developments in the domestic, economic and international political spheres. Price changes either way were predominantly fractional with gains claiming a minor advantage and numerous group indications somewhat vague. Motors however were mostly lower on reports that the government were asking General Motors and Ford to rescind the price increases for 1951 model cars. Rails were irregular after yesterday's firmness and ignoring October's net income almost five times October 1949. At noon the averages were: Industrials 225.62 and Rails 76.06.

More fron dwindling buying interest than any material increase in offerings, stock values developed a softer tendency in the afternoon. Losses from fractions to one dollar or so prevailed and included numerous pivotal industrials, and rails. Good business news, however, continued to support selected issues. All averages finished with small declines. The close was barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Tel and Tel	151-1/8
Amerex Holding	42-3/4
Anaconda Copper	36-3/4
Chase National Bank	36-3/4
Fire Stone Tyre	74-1/2
General Electric	47
General Motors	45-7/8
Ingersoll Rand	71
International Nickel	35-1/4
National City Bank	45-1/4
New York Central Railroad	16-7/8
Sinclair Oil	30-5/8
Seconv Vacuum	24-3/4
Texas Company	75-5/8
Union Carbide	51-7/8
U.S. Smelting	56-3/4
U.S. Steel Common	39-1/4
Western Union	42-1/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,810,000 shares.

Highest and Lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 39-5/

The Bombay Chronicle

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Nepal Insurgents Hold Hill Fort

SHOWDOWN EXPECTED ANY MOMENT

PATNA, December 8, (PTI).

A showdown is expected any moment between the Nepali Congress insurgents and State troops at Udaipur Garhi, an important hill fortress about 40 miles north-east of the Indian border town of Jayanagar, which has been in insurgent hands for about a fortnight, writes the Madhubani correspondent of the Press Trust of India, who toured parts of Nepal territory during the last two weeks.

The correspondent adds: The insurgent "administrator" of Udaipur Garhi, Mr. Rudra Prasad Giri, who was formerly a member of the Working Committee of the Nepali Congress, has under his command 1,000 volunteers armed with guns, whom he has mobilised from among the villagers in the District. The insurgents expect State troops any moment and are determined to give "a tough fight".

A state of uneasiness prevails among the people in Nepal Terai for a stretch of 50 miles from Jaleswar, headquarters of Mahottari District, to Udaipur Garhi. Nepal Government officials in Jaleswar, Sirah and Raj Biraj (Saptari District) are more or less confined to their heavily guarded houses, and Nepali Congress forces are moving about in these places without any hindrance.

The train service between Jayanagar and Janakpur, in Mahottari District, has been suspended for more than three weeks.

Significant Moves: Ministers Meet King

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (UPI): General Bijay Shamshere Jung Rana, Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Government of Nepal and Neraj Kaiser Shamshere Jung Rana, Minister of Defence, Nepal Government, called on His Majesty the King of Nepal this afternoon.

Thereafter, the two envoys of the Nepal Government had discussions with Shri Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.

Political circles in Delhi are disposed to attach considerable significance to the interview of the Nepalese envoys with His Majesty the King of Nepal, coming as it does after the clear and broad hint about the present situation in Nepal given by the Prime Minister of India, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his recent speech on foreign policy made in parliament.

The Prime Minister, it may be recalled, observed in connection with the Nepal situation:

"We have tried to find a way, a middle way if you like, which ensures the progress of Nepal, the introduction of or some advance in the ways of democracy in Nepal and at the same time, a way which does not uproot the old completely.

"We continue to recognise the King of Nepal and we have no reason why we should do anything else and propose to continue doing so."

BACK TO KHATMANDU

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI): The two Nepal ministers who have been in Delhi for the last 13 days for talks with the Government of India on the Nepal issue are returning to Khatmandu on Sunday, it was learned today.

The talks are reported to have so far yielded no definite result. Nepal's communication to India's proposals that emerged out of the preliminary round of discussions, according to informed circles here, is said to have contributed little to the solution of the problem.

At the final meeting which lasted for 45 minutes, the Secretary-General for External Affairs Ministry, Mr. Girja Shanker Bajpai is understood to have conveyed India's reaction to the latest communication from the Nepal Government.

The Nepal ministers are returning to their capital, presumably to hold further consultations with the Prime Minister of Nepal and discussions may be resumed later.

KING OF LIBYA: The Libyan National Assembly has formally approved the proclamation of the Emir of Cyrenaica, Idriss-el-Senussi as King of the future independent Libya State.

SHIPPING NOT NEGLECTED

Mr. Master's Statement Not Based On Facts

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

Mr. M. A. Master's press statement alleging that Government had omitted Indian shipping from the Colombo plan, is characterised here as based on ignorance of facts.

Government have made provision in the plan for over ten crores of rupees for purchasing ships from abroad.

It is no secret either that Government had been holding consultations with shipping interests in regard to their application for a loan of 16 crores of rupees, spread over three years.

In addition, Government have been planning to place a second order for three ships with Scindia's shipbuilding yard and thereby burden the taxpayer with an additional loss of Rs. 75 00,000, with the sole object of keeping the yard alive, notwithstanding the fact that the yard is an uneconomic unit.

Lastly, Government in last August had announced their decision to reserve coastal trade to Indian shipping. Government, it will be thus seen, could not be accused of ignoring Indian shipping.

None in New Delhi denies the importance of shipping, but in the nature of things the order of priority allotted to it in the scheme of development shall have to be much lower to projects such as production of food and steel. Government cannot help it, if their scheme of development is not to Mr Master's liking, it is asserted here.

Protection To Indian Pencil Industry

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI).—The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Tariff Board that the existing revenue duties, namely, 25 per cent ad valorem or one anna per dozen, whichever is higher, plus one-fifth of the total duty for black lead pencils and 37-1/2 per cent for colour and copying pencils should be converted into protective duties.

The Tariff Board has also recommended that the rate of alternate specific duty on lead pencils should be revised to Rs. 0/3/6 per dozen (including surcharge) to bring it into conformity with the current C.I.F prices of imported pencils.

The Commerce Ministry announced today that accepting these recommendations in principle, along with other ancillary recommendations of the Board, the Government of India have decided that protection should initially be given only for a period of two years, upto December 31, 1953. A view of the progress made by the industry during the first year of protection should be undertaken by December, 1951 by the Tariff Board. The continuance of protection after the first year would depend on the progress made by the industry during that year.

3 Nations Included In Soft Currency Area

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI): Argentine and Paraguay have been included in the soft currency area for purposes of import trade control, according to a Commerce Ministry announcement.

Switzerland which has hitherto been in the hard currency area has also been included in the soft currency area.

PERSECUTION: Protests against British persecution of Chinese citizens in Malaya were voiced at a rally of more than 700 returned overseas Chinese, the Peking Radio said on Thursday.

A SHIP A DAY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI).

The Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, told Parliament today that within the next six months a ship laden with grain would be touching the shores of India every day.

"I should be very reluctant to take any possible risk that would affect the food situation," he told the House. "We have fortunately the exchange to buy the food."

FOOD SUBSIDIES TO BE ABOLISHED?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

The Government of India are examining proposals to abolish food subsidies forthwith. Food subsidies are intended to equalise the difference between prices of imported foodgrains and India-grown foodgrains. They amount to about 25 crores of rupees a year. Government feel that as the prices of imported foodgrains are no lower than those of India-grown foodgrains, the sole excuse for subsidies no longer exists. The proposal will be discussed at the Food Ministers' Conference at Bombay next week after which the Government of India will announce their decision.

ABOLISHING RURAL RATIONING

No Decision Taken Yet

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI).—An official of the Food Ministry said today that the Government was not committed to the policy advocated by certain states for the abolition of rural rationing.

This explanation was given to clear certain doubts that had arisen following the recent interpellations on the subject in Parliament.

The official said that several states, and particularly Madras, had impressed on the Central Government the need to enable them to do away with rationing in rural areas or, in the alternative, provide them with enough stocks to continue rationing successfully.

This question of abolishing rural rationing will be discussed at the forthcoming conference of Food Ministers in Bombay and no decision has been taken till now.

WE MUST SET UP OUR OWN STANDARDS

Raman's Plain-speaking

MADRAS, Dec. 8 (PTI).—Describing himself as the "word's worst chemist", Sir C. V. Raman inaugurated the Madras section of the Royal Institute of Chemistry here this evening.

Sir C V. Raman deplored the "tendency even among our most eminent politicians to attach importance to scientific work only if it won recognition in foreign countries" and said: "We must learn not to look upon others as our judges, but must set up our own standards and attach more importance to recognition in our country than abroad."

He described the practice of awarding highest degrees in scientific research only after examination by professors of foreign universities as "slavish dependence on the opinion of others which must go."

VALLBHBHAI PATEL: NO ANXIETY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (UPI): Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister, West Bengal, arrived here this evening by air from Calcutta and drove straight from the aerodrome to the residence of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel. He thoroughly examined Mr. Patel and had consultations with other attending physicians.

On being approached for his opinion about the present condition of Mr. Patel's health, Dr. Roy said that although Mr. Patel was suffering from some ailments, his present condition was not such as to cause much anxiety.

Britain To Limit Exports

LONDON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter). Britain is considering limiting her export of semi-manufactured goods because of the severe world shortage of non-ferrous metals and her rearmament programme.

Supply Minister George Strauss announced this in the House of Commons yesterday.

AFGHANS READY FOR TALKS

But Pak Unwilling, Says Envoy

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8 (PTI): Sardar Najibullah Khan, the Afghan Ambassador in Delhi told pressmen today that the Government of Afghanistan welcomed the United States "non-official demarche" suggesting direct negotiations between Afghanistan and Pakistan to settle their differences.

The Afghan Ambassador said that in reply to the suggestion, the Foreign Minister of Afghanistan had sent a note appreciating the move and stating that Afghanistan was prepared to have negotiations "without conditions."

"The Government and the people of Afghanistan," he said, "sincerely desire to secure recognition of the rights of the Pukhtoons by peaceful negotiation with Pakistan as well as to establish very friendly relations with Pakistan.

But unfortunately, as was stated in the declaration of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, the Pakistan Government, following an aggressive and purely imperialistic policy, did not agree to solve that problem by peaceful negotiations. The claim of Pakistan to have this so-called Durand Line as an international border with Afghanistan is judicially and 'de facto' baseless."

NO AFGHAN AGGRESSION

The Afghan Ambassador, denying the charge made by the Pakistan Government of aggression by Afghan troops in the tribal areas, said that the Pakistan Government had always attributed resistance of the Pukhtoon Nationalists against Pakistan troops in Pukhtoonistan to the intervention of the Afghan Army and frontier guards. The seven million Pathans who inhabited the tribal belt had always been independent and, in fact, four million of them were independent even now. The Afghanistan Government recognised the independence of the five centres and assemblies governing the area, namely, Bajore, Tirah, Mohmund, Waziristan and Tobah. The unoccupied Pakhtoonistan had been in the past practically independent and those territories were never a part of British India.

The Ambassador added that notwithstanding those facts, he did not know how Pakistan could claim that there was an international border between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

"We know," he said, "it is for the good of ourselves and Pakistan that all our problems should be solved in the most friendly manner and we realise the necessity that a close and fraternal co-operation should be established between Afghanistan, India and Pakistan."

PASSING OUT PARADE: C-IN-C TAKES SALUTE

DEHRA DUN, Dec. 8 (PTI): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, took the salute this morning at the first passing out parade of the Joint Services Wing at the National Defence Academy here.

The proudest of the 172 cadets of the three services passing out was Wing Cadet Captain Asoka Dutta who won the President's Gold Medal for being the best allrounder. Of these 132 go to the Army, 21 to the Navy and 19 to the Air Force.

SOUTH-EAST ASIA IS BETTER OFF

Birla's Impressions

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8 (PTI): Mr. L. N. Birla, a prominent Indian industrialist, said here that there was good demand for Indian goods in South-East Asian countries. "If we can open the south-east Asian markets for our industry, it will be to the mutual advantage of all", he said adding that it depended "on our increasing the production".

Mr. Birla returned to Calcutta on Sunday last after a five-week tour of Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia, Siam and Hongkong.

Giving his impressions of the tour, Mr. Birla said that except in Indonesia he had found people in all the countries he had visited, most engrossed in their occupation for economic improvement and indifferent to "dabbling in politics". Their standard of living was much higher than those of Indians and they were healthier and stronger.

Materially, those countries were more prosperous than he had seen them before the war, he said.

MONEY FOR FRENCH TO REARM

PARIS, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. Rene Pleven, French Prime Minister, said today he will ask Parliament to vote new taxes this month to finance rearmament.

Life On Other Planets!

MIAMI (Florida), Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Harold Clayton Urey, leading American atom scientist, told science students at the University of Miami last night that his studies left "little doubt that life has occurred on other planets".

Dr. Urey, University of Chicage scientist who helped develop the atom bomb and a Nobel Prize winner, said he doubted whether the human race was the most intelligent form of life.

Lava Encircles A Village

MOUNT ETNA'S FURY

MILO (Sicily), Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): House after house was obliterated today as five tentacles of fiery lava from Mount Etna's exploding crater slowly encircled Fornazzo village.

There was no hope that the lava's march at a speed of 30 feet an hour, would halt before the whole of the hamlet was engulfed.

The open veins of glowing lava snaked down the steep, terraced vineyards built laboriously throughout the centuries and oozed remorselessly over the slopes on which stand the villages of Milo, Rinazzo and Fornazzo.

Few of the 2,000 evacuated people of Milo, Rinazzo and Fornazzo spend the night at the hotels on the volcano's lower slopes put at their disposal by the government.

They returned to wander helplessly about their empty houses. Some of them stripped the windows and took down doors and roofs tiles.

A professor, who for 13 days has watched the eruption day and night from his observation post high on the mountain side, has rejected the suggestion of a local engineer to bomb the crater from the air in the hope of halting or diverting the lava flow.

ATOM SCIENTIST IS TOO BUSY

Not Attending Indian Conference

LONDON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Sir John Cockroft, Britain's leading atomic scientist, finds it "impossible" to visit India next week for a scientific conference, it was announced today.

He is the director of Britain's atomic research establishment at Harwell and had provisionally accepted an invitation to attend the international conference on elementary particles at Bombay on December 14.

"Suspected Communists"

RESCUED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH

South Korean Atrocities Come To Light

SINMAK (North Korea), December 8, (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH Army officers described today how they stopped the execution of 21 Korean civilian "suspected Communists" whom they found on their knees before a South Korean police firing squad.

Due to forceful British intervention, they and about 80 other prisoners were later freed from the tiny five-cell gaol where they had been detained.

In a dry river bed near the spot where the execution was to have taken place, there were the bodies of other Koreans in civilian clothes.

One of them had his hands tied tightly behind his back with twisted steel wire that cut through the flesh to the bone.

They had been shot. The bodies had been put into a hole and partly covered by piles of wood and stone. Without disinterring, the bodies it was not possible to ascertain how many there were, but at least five were partly exposed. Because of the freezing weather, it was not possible to ascertain how long they had been dead, but it appeared to have been at least two days.

POLICEMEN DISARMED

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond Egan, Provost Marshal of the United States First Corps, said today American military police disarmed Korean police who had killed 56 Korean political prisoners without trial near Sariwon railway station.

He said the military police handed the Korean policemen over to the South Korean Army authorities who had taken them south.

Colonel Regan said the South Korean civilian authorities were holding about 200 political prisoners in various towns between Sariwon and the 38th Parallel about 40 miles to the south.

"We ordered all except those suspected of the most serious crimes to be released", he said. "We disarmed the South Korean civil police and took their distinguishing white armbands. We burned a big pile of rifles which we took from them".

MR. H. R. GOLLAN

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8 (PTI): The Australian High Commissioner in India Mr. H. R. Gollan, arrived here today on a four-day official visit. He is expected to return to Delhi on December 13.

SENATORS WANT TO REPLACE ACHESON

Censure Resolution Planned

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Senate Republican leaders spoke last night of offering a resolution of censure against the Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson.

Earlier in the day they had referred a proposed party call for his replacement to the party membership in the chamber.

Senator Styles Bridges (New Hampshire) told reporters he would report to the conference of all 43 Republican Senators next week on his study of the possibility of asking the Senate to—1. Censure Mr. Acheson, 2. Withdraw its January 18, 1949 approval of his nomination or 3. To go on record for impeachment of Mr. Acheson.

The house must take the initiative in impeachment cases.

Countess Mountbatten Awarded Damages

SLIGO, Eire, December 8 (PTI-Reuter): Countess Mountbatten who sued Sligo County Council for compensation for malicious damage by fire to 572 trees on her Irish estate has been awarded £ 85 damages with costs.

Mr. A. D. Pringle, Lady Mountbatten's counsel, said the estate had to make a number of claims for malicious damage in the last nine years.

There appeared to be some local ill-feeling against the estate because the Mountbattens did not live there.

Evidence was given that the trees destroyed were rare and valuable and it would take twenty years to grow again.

JAP VESSELS AUTHORISED TO TOUCH INDO-CHINA

TOKYO, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur has authorised the Japanese merchant fleet to use a number of ports in Indo-China, his headquarters announced today.

Japanese ships will mainly use the ports of Saigon in the south and Haiphong in the north-east. The Dai Ichi Kisen Company has been given General MacArthur's approval to take up a cargo of 30,000 tons of iron ore from Haiphong.

The French Government closed Viet Nam territorial waters between the 18th parallel of latitude north of Cape Naga south-west of Haiphong on October 1.

STATE TRANSPORT WORKERS TO STRIKE

Rejoinder To Morarji

POONA, Dec. 8 (UPI): Shri Mohan Dharia, General Secretary of the State Transport Workers Sabha has, in a statement issued today, reiterated the Sabha's determination to resort to strike in case the workers' demands are not accepted by 8th of February 1951.

The statement has been issued as a rejoinder to the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai's interview published today, wherein the Minister was reported to have said that government had not officially received the workers demands and that government would not be intimidated by a strike threat.

Shri Dharia also criticises the Home Minister's statement that the conditions of workers are quite good and says that the Minister has thus added fuel to the fire.

Shri Dharia in his statement further says, that the workers honestly believe that the problem can yet be amicably settled by mututal negotiations.

INDONESIAN COMPROMISE UNACCEPTABLE

THE HAUGE, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister William Drees called a special cabinet meeting today to discuss an Indonesian compromise proposal submitted yesterday to the Dutch-Indonesian conference on the future of Western New Guinea.

But usually reliable sources expected the Dutch to reject this proposal of immediate transfer of legal sovereignty of the territory to Indonesia, but administration to remain in Dutch hands for a specified period of 10 to 50 years.

Pak Trade Agreement With Britain

LONDON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Arthur Bottomley, British Secretary for Overseas Trade, left London by air today for Pakistan to discuss revision of the present trade agreement.

His visit is at the invitation of the Pakistan Government.

AS MOSCOW SEES IT

U. S. Opinion Favours Quitting Korea

MOSCOW, Dec. 8, (PTI-Reuter).

MOSCOW newspapers again gave prominence today to New York reports showing a trend of opinion in regard to a diplomatic settlement of the Korean war and withdrawal of American troops.

A Tass message filling three columns of the three leading papers —"Pravda," "Izvestia" and "Red Star"—and also carried by other papers was headlined "reaction in the United States to the rout of the American Army in Korea."

The New York message said some American Congressmen were demanding an end to the Korean war to avert war with China and were calling for a face saving diplomatic way out of the crisis.

It also mentioned "extremist" demands to bomb Manchuria. The article concluded: "Notwithstanding cannibal yells, the defeat of the American Army in Korea is compelling influential sections of the ruling circles of the United States to consider a re-examination of Government policy".

AMERICAN ARMS FOR FRANCE

PARIS, Dec. 8 PTI-Reuter): The French "home fleet" has received six escort destroyers, 120 naval fighter aircraft and a large supply of spare parts in the first deliveries of Atlantic Pact American aid.

Deliveries to Indo-China include 42 landing craft, two patrol craft and 36 "privateer" type marine aircraft.

THEY WILL HOLD THEIR OWN

Report On U.N. Forces In Korea

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): General J. Lawton Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff, said today on his return from Korea that "our forces there will be able to take care of themselves without further serious losses."

General Collins told reporters that he based his belief upon personal inspection of the war front and conferences with General MacArthur and principal field commanders.

No Strategic Materials For The Reds

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Commerce Department today banned United States ships and planes from carrying strategic materials to "anywhere in the world" destined for Communist China or Soviet Europe.

The ban included Hongkong.

Cutting Goods Supply To Red China

HONGKONG, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Hongkong Government today announced an additional list of goods which cannot be exported without licence.

The announcement coincided with new American criticism of the colony for allowing strategic materials to reach Communist China.

The new list includes aircraft assembled or dismantled, aircraft engines, a wide range of arms and military equipment machinery for making arms and military equipment and harmful gases.

British Ship Released

HONGKONG, Dec. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The British Freighter "Wing Sang" radioed today that she was released this morning after a night's detention in the Pescadores Islands, west of Formosa by a Chinese Nationalist gunboat.

A message from the ship yesterday said she had been shelled and taken into custody by a Nationalist gun boat.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Mutt Plays Golf Even Worse

By BUD FISHER

SMACK!
HM-
SWISH!
CRACK!
JEFF, FOR GOSH SAKES WHY DO YOU KEEP LOOKIN' AT YOUR WATCH? WE AIN'T GOIN' NO PLACE!
I KNOW WE AIN'T!
AND THIS AIN'T A WATCH! IT'S A COMPASS! JUST IN CASE-
MISHAP

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